SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

LONDON: SATURDAY, AUGUST 17TH, 1907.

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ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.

A MEETING of the Council was held in the Royal Public Rooms, Exeter, on Tuesday, July 30th, 1907.

Present:

Mr. EDMUND OWEN, LL.D., Chairman of Council, in the Chair.

Dr. HENRY DAVY, Exeter, President.

Professor R. A. REEVE, M.D., Toronto, Past-President.

Dr. J. A. MACDONALD, Chairman of Representative Meetings.

Dr. H. RADCLIFFE CROCKER, London, Treasurer.

Mr. H. A. BALLANCE, M.S., Norwich
Dr. EDGAR G. BARNES, Eye
Dr. T. R. BRADSHAW, Liverpool
Dr. J. BRASSEY BRIERLEY, Manchester
Dr. W. A. CARLINE, Lincoln
Mr. ANDREW CLARK, London
Dr. JAMES CRAIG, Dublin
Mr. C. F. CUTHBERT, Gloucester
Dr. W. H. DE SILVA, Colombo
Mr. G. YOUNG EALES, Torquay
Mr. GEORGE EASTES, London
Mr. C. E. S. FLEMMING, Bradford-on-Avon
Mr. GEORGE COOPER FRANKLIN, LL.D., Leicester
Dr. BRUCE GOFF, Bothwell
Dr. DAVID GOYDER, Bradford
Dr. JAMES HAMILTON, Glasgow
Dr. G. E. HASLIP, London
Dr. ROBERT MCKENZIE JOHNSTON, Edinburgh
Dr. HUGH R. KER, London
Mr. R. H. KINSEY, Bedford
Mr. F. C. LARKIN, Liverpool
Dr. H. L. MCKISACK, Belfast
Dr. J. MUNRO MOIR, Inverness
Professor J. T. J. MORRISON, Birmingham
Mr. C. H. WATTS PARKINSON, Wimborne
Dr. FRANK M. POPE, Leicester
Dr. CECIL E. SHAW, Belfast
Dr. LAURISTON E. SHAW, London
Dr. HENRY SMURTHWAITE, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Mr. CHARLES R. STRATON, Salisbury
Dr. W. J. TYSON, Folkestone
Mr. T. JENNER VERRALL, Brighton
Dr. ARTHUR T. WEAR, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Dr. SINCLAIR WHITE, Sheffield
Lieut.-Colonel E. M. WILSON, C.B., C.M.G., Farnborough

Chairmanship.

Taken as read, acknowledgment from Mr. Edmund Owen of his election to the office of Chairman of Council:

64, Great Cumberland Place, W.,
July 4th, 1907.

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge your letter of this date, telling me that the Council have been pleased to elect me their Chairman. It is an honour which I would not have desired, and I accept it with considerable diffidence. I will do my best, however, to justify this mark of confidence which the Council have shown in me, and I know that, in return, I may rely upon the members for a full measure of their forbearance and support.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
EDMUND OWEN.

Guy Elliston, Esq.,
General Secretary,
British Medical Association.

Resolved: That the same be received and entered on the minutes.

Co-option.

The CHAIRMAN reported that the total number of representative members returned to the Council was 61, and therefore, under By-law 32, the Council was entitled to co-opt 6 members. On a ballot being taken, the following were declared elected: Sir James Barr, Mr. Andrew Clark, Dr. W. Collier, Mr. G. C. Franklin, and Professor Osler, F.R.S.

Minutes.

The minutes of the last meeting (July 3rd, 1907) having been printed and circulated, were taken as read and signed as correct.

Apologies.

Read letters of apology for non-attendance from Dr. J. Ford Anderson, Fleet Surgeon Biden, R.N., Dr. R. C. Buist, Dr. John Galton, Dr. A. Godson, Colonel C. H. Joubert de la Ferté, I.M.S., Dr. C. H. D. Morier, Mr. Jones Roberts, Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. S. Simpson, Mr. W. D. Spanton, Mr. Apthorpe Webb, and Mr. D. J. Williams.

Representatives of the Services.

Resolved: That the following be elected the Representatives of the Services, in accordance with By-law 23, namely: Colonel C. H. Joubert de la Ferté, I.M.S. (ret.), representing the Indian Medical Service; Fleet Surgeon E. J. Biden, R.N., representing the Royal Navy; Lieutenant-Colonel E. M. Wilson, C.B., C.M.G., representing the Army Medical Service.

Referendum Report.

Moved by the CHAIRMAN:

That the Report of the Referendum Committee be received.

Whereupon an amendment was moved by Mr. BALLANCE, seconded by Mr. VERRALL:

That in place of receiving the Report of the Referendum Committee, the Council report to the Divisions as follows:

That on June 5th the Council for the year 1906-7 decided that in its opinion the following resolutions, duly passed by the meeting of Representatives held May 29th—30th, should be referred to the Divisions on the ground that they do not properly represent the wishes of the Association.

That the Council of 1906-7 appointed a Committee to prepare for its consideration a draft of the observations of the Council to accompany the resolutions referred.

That the Committee appointed did not, however, present any report for consideration by the Council appointing the Committee.

That the said Committee has now submitted a statement embodying their observations for consideration by the present Council, that is, for 1907-8.

The present Council, however, is not cognizant of the considerations which induced the Council of 1906-7 to conclude that the resolutions did not represent the wishes of the Association.

The Council of 1907-8 therefore forwards without comment to the Divisions those resolutions of the Meeting of Representatives upon which the Council of 1906-7 decided to take a Referendum.

The amendment was put and declared to be lost.

Moved by Dr. HASLIP, seconded by Dr. BRADSHAW:

That the question be adjourned, and in the meantime

another Committee be appointed to consider the matter and report to this Council.

The motion for the adjournment having been put from the Chair was declared to be lost.

The original motion to receive the report of the Referendum Committee was then put and declared to be carried.

It was moved by Mr. BALLANCE, seconded by Mr. VERRALL,

That the report of the Referendum Committee be considered clause by clause.

The motion having been put from the Chair was declared to be lost—10 for, 20 against.

A further motion was moved by Dr. BRADSHAW, seconded by Dr. CECIL SHAW,

That the Report of the Referendum Committee be adopted *en bloc*.

Whereupon an amendment was moved by Professor MORRISON, seconded by Dr. HAMILTON,

That the following words be added to the end of the Clause relating to Minute 123, Ordinance 17 (*b*):

The like procedure shall also apply to any decision of the Representative Meeting other than the resolution.

The amendment having been put from the Chair was declared to be carried.

The CHAIRMAN then put the motion:

That the Report of the Referendum Committee as amended, with Professor Morrison's addition, be adopted.

A count having been taken—27 voted for and 9 against.

Whereupon five members stood up and demanded the names to be taken in accordance with Standing Order 50.

For:

Messrs. Barnes, Bradshaw, Brassey Brierley, Carline, Craig, Crocker, De Silva, Eales, Eastes. Franklin, Goff, Goydon, Hamilton, Johnston. Larkin, McKisack, Munro Moir, Morrison, Parkinson, Pope, Cecil Shaw, Smurthwaite, Straton, Tyson, Wear, White, and Wilson (27).

Against:

Messrs. Ballance, Cuthbert, Flemming, Haslip, Ker, Kinsey, Macdonald, Lauriston Shaw, and Verrall (9).

THE REFERENDUM REPORT.

At the Special Representative Meeting held in May, when the draft Charter was considered, certain resolutions finally adjusting the draft Charter were passed, which, if carried into effect, will involve such radical changes in the management of the affairs of the Association that your Council considers it imperative to submit such resolutions for the consideration of the Divisions, and in order to do so has exercised its power of referendum as provided for by the Articles of Association.

The draft Charter was published in the SUPPLEMENT to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of April 6th 1907.

The majority of the resolutions relating to the Charter are approved by your Council.

Your Council is in favour of the Association being governed by a Royal Charter, if its scope of influence may be extended, but in the opinion of your Council it is essential that members shall be fully satisfied that the changes introduced will be in the best interests of the Association at large.

The draft Charter contains certain Clauses which your Council submits should receive the serious attention of all the members, more especially in view of the fact that there is a strong feeling that some of the proposals are likely to be harmful to the well-being of the Association.

The first resolution of the Representative Meeting challenged by the Council is that the following Clause be approved:—

PROVISO AS TO REFERENDUM. ORDINANCE 17 (*b*).

Minute 123.

"The Council at their said meeting may either approve the resolution or determine on a Referendum, and they shall determine on a Referendum if in their opinion the resolution does not truly represent the wishes of the Association."

Your Council submits this resolution is too precipitate, and would suggest that it should read:—

"The Council at their said meeting may either approve the resolution or refer it back to the Representative Meeting for reconsideration, indicating clearly their reasons for so doing. If the resolution be again sent back unaltered, or altered, in the opinion of the Council, in an unsatisfactory manner, the Council may then determine on a Referendum. The like procedure shall also apply to any decision of the Representative Meeting, other than the resolution."

COMPOSITION OF COUNCIL. BY-LAW 36.

Minutes 283, 287, 293, *and* 298.

The four succeeding resolutions adopted by the Council refer to certain proposals eventually incorporated in the proposed By-law 36, which, after being amended, was approved by the Representative Meeting as follows:—

"The Council shall be composed of the *ex-officio* Members mentioned in the Ordinances, and of Members duly elected by the following bodies, namely:—(*a*) By the Branches of the Association in the United Kingdom, which shall be grouped for the purpose of electing 24 members of the Council in the manner prescribed by By-law 37; (*b*) by the Branches of the Association not in the United Kingdom, which shall be grouped for the purpose of electing members of the Council not exceeding seven in number; (*c*) by the Representative Body, which shall elect annually 12 members of the Council from lists of candidates nominated by (i) Branch Councils, (ii) by Divisions, (iii) by the Scottish Committee, (iv) by the Irish Committee, or (v) by at least ten members resident in the district of the United Kingdom to which the candidate nominated belongs; and (*d*) by the Council itself, which shall have power to add to its numbers at any of its meetings, all, or any one or more, of the following, namely: one Medical Officer on the active or retired list of each of the following services:—The Royal Navy Medical Service, the Army Medical Service, and the Indian Medical Service, provided that in each case such Medical Officer shall not have retired from the active list more than five years previously."

This resolution directly raises the question whether the members of the Association wish to transfer the management of its business and affairs from the Council to the Representative Body, which must happen if the above By-law be passed.

Mistakes may be made by any Representative Body, and unless there be another Chamber to revise and to refer matters for further consideration, serious difficulties are certain to arise, which will tend to destroy the unity of the Association and impair its influence for good.

The Council believes that the proposed mode of election, partly by the Branches and partly by the Representative Body does not accurately represent the wishes of the Association, but rather that members desire that the Council shall have the necessary powers of revision, acting as a Second Chamber, and retaining the fullest control over the finances of the Association.

Your Council submits that a body directly elected by and responsible to the Branches is the proper body to act in these capacities on behalf of the Association.

Up to 1902 it might have been claimed that your Council was not fully representative of the wishes of the Association, owing to the fact that a percentage of the members were not possessed of the franchise. This disability passed with the disappearance of the unattached member. Now every member of the Association is entitled to take part in the election of a member of Council.

Your Council submits that having regard to its form of election *it is the most representative body in the Association*, and chosen with the utmost caution by the general body of members. The election takes place with wide publicity, it is open to anyone to nominate a candidate, and in the event of more nominations than vacancies, voting papers are sent to every member of a constituency. These voting papers are returnable through the post, so that no member has any excuse for not exercising the franchise.

The Council has hitherto performed not only administrative duties, but on occasion has revised decisions with satisfaction to the general body of members. Why, therefore, should the constitution of the Council be changed, and its scope of influence curtailed?

The proposed Charter must lessen the influence of the Council in the Association, while no sufficient arguments have yet been adduced whereby compensating advantages will accrue to members by transferring these powers to the Representative Body.

The Council submits that it is a mistaken policy to deprive the Council of the power of co-option. Co-option is often the only means the Council has of retaining the services of tried and experienced workers, whose services it is of considerable importance for the Association to retain.

For these various reasons your Council trusts the Divisions will reject By-law 36, and require that elected members of Council shall be returned solely by the Branches as heretofore, and not to the extent of one-third by the Representative Meeting.

GROUPING OF BRANCHES. BY-LAW 37.

Minute 299.

Minute 299 of the Representative Meeting:

"That By-law 37 be redrafted to provide that the grouping of the Branches in the United Kingdom for the election of the Council be generally as shown in Appendix E to the Committee's Report; that each such group elect four members of Council; that the Members elected by the Representative Body be topographically distributed among the same districts, and in the same proportion; and that for this purpose By-law 37 be referred back to the Organization Committee, with the instruction that they reconsider also the details of the grouping, and circulate the redrafted by-law to the Divisions.'

It is proposed to link together remote Branches without any possibility of being able to preserve local representation for such wide areas. This will deal a final blow at the individuality of the Branches. Two results are inevitable—the representative autonomy of the Branches will disappear, and there will be a fundamental cleavage between the members elected by the Branches and those chosen by the Representative Meeting, resulting in a constant rivalry seriously affecting the best interests of the Association. Instead of encouraging union of interests and united actions, this will promote disunion and loss of strength.

The primary object for the existence of a Branch, under this project of grouping of Branches for representation on the Council would be taken away. Moreover, the destruction of the existing electoral areas of Branches, and the linking of such areas with merely geographically contiguous groups, the members of which have had no common action or *esprit de corps* in the past, and who from various circumstances can seldom, if ever, meet together, would tend to deprive the representation of all real local feeling.

MODE OF ELECTION BY GROUPS. BY-LAW 38.

Minute 303.

"That the election in the United Kingdom be conducted by the Head Office and out of central funds."

As already pointed out it is proposed to group Branches, but if this grouping is nullified, as your Council earnestly hope it will be, the necessity for By-law 38 disappears.

BUSINESS OF ANNUAL REPRESENTATIVE MEETING. BY-LAW 29.

Minutes 328 *and* 330.

Your Council determined to take a Referendum on these resolutions of the Representative Meeting chiefly because of the previous proposals. If the views of the Council meet with the approval of the Divisions this by-law will require to be modified accordingly.

By-law 29, as finally passed by the Representative Meeting, is as follows:—

"29. The business of the Annual Representative Meeting shall be to elect a Representative of a Division as the Chairman of Representative Meetings, and also a Representative of a Division as Deputy-Chairman; to elect a President of the Association; to elect 12 Members of the Council, and such other Officers and such Members of Committees as by

the Ordinances or By-laws be required to be so elected; to consider the election of Honorary Members when recommended by the Council; to appoint a place at which the next Annual Representative Meeting shall be held; to consider the Annual Financial Statement and Balance Sheet presented by the Council; to appoint an Auditor or Auditors (who shall be a professional accountant or professional accountants) and fix his or their remuneration; to consider Reports of the Council, Reports of Committees instructed to report to such Meeting, and Reports of Branches, and motions relating to the adoption of such Reports in whole or in part; to make new Ordinances or By-laws, and alter and repeal existing Ordinances or By-laws, and to consider any resolution relating to the honour and interests of the Medical Profession, or of the Association, which shall have been adopted by any Division or Branch, provided that any such resolution proposing material alteration of the constitution or policy of the Association shall have been submitted through the *Journal* for the consideration of all the Divisions not less than three months previously."

It will be noticed that By-law 29 gives the whole of the work of the General Meetings to the Representatives, and deprives individual members in General Meeting of all opportunity of criticizing the Annual Financial Statement and Balance Sheet, prepared and presented by the Council; this would deprive the individual member of those rights so carefully preserved by law in all Friendly Societies, Corporate Bodies, and Companies.

JOURNAL AND FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Minutes 342 *and* 346.

Your Council decided to take a Referendum on Minutes 342 and 346 of the Representative Meeting which propose to divide the Journal and Finance Committee into two Committees, viz., a Journal Committee and a Finance Committee.

Your Council submits that the proposed separation must be injurious to the interests of the Association. Opinions against the separation have been strongly expressed by your Council, by your Treasurer, and by the Journal and Finance Committee, and thus your Council had no alternative but to take a Referendum.

For some years the Journal and Finance Committee has been the General Purposes Committee of the Council, and has been in the habit of reviewing and advising on all matters connected with the finances and general administration. That the practice has been justified is evidenced by the steady growth of the influence and financial stability of your Association. This prosperity is primarily dependent on the success of the *Journal*, while the management of the *Journal* and of Finance are so closely interlocked that your Council would earnestly appeal to the Association, in its own interests, to consider carefully before endorsing the resolution of the Representative Meeting.

Out of a revenue of £52,000, no less than £25,000 is revenue direct from the *Journal*.

It has been urged in favour of the separation, that all Committees spend money, and that there is no reason why one spending department alone should be specially joined with the Finance Committee.

It is essential that the Journal and Finance Committee should direct equal attention to sources of revenue as is given to the control of expenditure. To continue to carry out this double function satisfactorily, it is necessary that the Journal and Finance Committee remain one and undivided.

Experience has shown that a Journal Committee is not successful. Such a Committee did exist for years under the name of the Editorial Reference Committee, and although it met once a week, it found that it was impossible to check an Editor who needed control, while it was easy for the Editor to throw upon the Committee a great deal of responsibility which it is right he should himself bear.

For these reasons alone the Council trusts the Divisions will not favour the separation of the Journal and Finance Committee.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, your Council submits that no sufficient arguments have been advanced to justify the proposed changes in the management of the affairs of your Association. The management has resulted in remarkable prosperity, both numerically and financially. Your Council, therefore, appeals to every member to hesitate before adopting these drastic changes, and to make himself conversant with the issues involved, and to concern himself at the meeting of his Division with these proposals, which are to be reconsidered, so as to assure a clear and decisive vote being obtained of the real wishes of the Association on each resolution of the Representative Meeting on which your Council has exercised the Referendum.

Signed on behalf of the Council,

EDMUND OWEN,
Chairman.

EXETER,
July 30, 1907.

SCHEDULE OF RESOLUTIONS.

Your Council appeals to the Divisions to disapprove of the following resolutions of the Special Representative Meeting:—

Minute of Representative Meeting.	*Clause in Charter referred to.*
MINUTE 123.	ORDINANCE 17.
(123). That Ordinance 17 (*b*) be approved.	(*b*) The Council at their said meeting may either approve the resolution or determine on a Referendum and they shall determine on a Referendum if in their opinion the resolution does not truly represent the wishes of the Association.

MINUTES 283, 287, 293, AND 298. BY-LAW 36.

(283). Resolved, *nem. con.*: That the principle of the election of the Council be that the Council be elected partly by the Branches and partly by the Representative Body.

(287). Resolved, with 1 dissentient: That the ratio be 2 to 1.

(293). Resolved, with 5 dissentients: That the Council include 24 members elected by the Branches in the United Kingdom; members not exceeding 7 in number, elected by the Branches not in the United Kingdom; 12 members elected by the Representative Body; 6 *ex-officio* members and 3 members representing the Navy, Army, and Indian Medical Services.

(298). Resolved *nem. con.*: That By-law 36, as amended, be approved as follows:

The Council shall be composed of the *ex-officio* members mentioned in the Ordinances and of members duly elected by the following bodies, namely, (*a*) by the Branches of the Association in the United Kingdom which shall be grouped for the purpose of electing 24 members of the Council in the manner prescribed by By-law 37; (*b*) by the Branches of the Association not in the United Kingdom which shall be grouped for the purpose of electing members of the Council not exceeding 7 in number; (*c*) by the Representative Body, which shall elect annually 12 members of the Council from lists of candidates nominated by (i) Branch Councils, (ii) by Divisions, (iii) by the Scottish Committee, (iv) by the Irish Committee, or (v) by at least 10 members resident in the district of the United Kingdom to which the candidate nominated belongs; and (*d*) by the Council itself which shall have power to add to its numbers at any of its meetings all or any one or more of the following, namely:—One medical officer on the active or retired list of each of the following Services:—The Royal Navy Medical Service, the Army Medical Service, and the Indian Medical Service, provided that in each case such medical officer shall not have retired from the active list more than five years previously.

The Council shall be composed of the *ex-officio* members mentioned in the Ordinances, and of members duly elected by the following bodies, namely, (*a*) by the Branches of the Association, which shall be grouped for the purpose of electing twenty members of the Council in the manner prescribed by By-law 37; (*b*) by the Representative Body, which shall elect annually ten members of the Council, and (*c*) by the Council itself, which shall have power to add to its numbers at any of its meetings all or any one or more of the following, namely: One medical officer on the active or retired list of each of the following services:—The Royal Navy Medical Service, the Army Medical Service, and the Indian Medical Service, provided that in each case such medical officer shall not have retired from the active list more than three years previously.

MINUTE 299. BY-LAW 37.

(299). That By-law 37 be redrafted to provide that the groupings of the Branches in the United Kingdom for the election of the Council be generally as shown in Appendix E to the Committee's Report; that each such group elect four members of Council; that the members elected by the Representative Body be topographically distributed among the same districts and in the same proportion; and that for this purpose By-law 37 be referred back to the Organization Committee, with the instruction that they reconsider also the details of the grouping and circulate the redrafted By-law to the Divisions.

The motion was carried.

The Branches shall be grouped for the purpose of the election of 20 members of the Council in such manner as the Council may from time to time direct, but so that each group shall elect not less than one such member nor more than four such members.

MINUTE 303. BY-LAW 38.

(303). That By-law 38, subject to amendment as directed, be approved.

The following is a copy of the amendment:—

That the election in the United Kingdom be conducted by the Head Office and out of central funds, and the By-law be amended accordingly.

The election of members of Council by the groups of Branches shall be by means of voting papers sent by post to each member of every Branch comprised in the group. The said voting papers shall contain the names of those candidates who have been nominated, either (*a*) by a Division, or (*b*) in writing, signed by not less than three members of any such Branch, and sent to such officer as the Council may appoint for the purpose on or before an appointed day of which not less than fourteen days' notice has been given in the *Journal*. The said voting papers shall contain such other particulars (if any), and shall be sent to the said officer within such time as the Council may from time to time prescribe by notice given as aforesaid.

MINUTE 328.

(328). That By-law 29 be amended by substituting for the word "ten" in the fourth line the word "twelve" (sixth line as herein shown).

BY-LAW 29.

The business of the Annual Representative Meeting shall be to elect a Representative of a Division as the Chairman of Representative Meetings, and also a Representative of a Division as Deputy-Chairman; to elect a President of the Association; to elect ten members of the Council, and such other officers and such members of Committees as by the Ordinances or By-laws be required to be so elected, &c.

MINUTE 330.

(330). That By-Law 29, as amended, be approved, as follows:—

29. The business of the Annual Representative Meeting shall be to elect a Representative of a Division as the Chairman of Representative Meetings, and also a Representative of a Division as Deputy Chairman; to elect a President of the Association; to elect twelve members of the Council, and such other officers and such members of Committees as by the Ordinances or By laws be required to be so elected; to consider the election of honorary members when recommended by the Council; to appoint a place at which the next Annual Representative Meeting shall be held; to consider the Annual Financial Statement and Balance Sheet presented by the Council; to appoint an Auditor or Auditors (who shall be a professional Accountant or professional Accountants) and fix his or their remuneration; to consider Reports of the Council, Reports of Committees instructed to report to such Meeting, and Reports of Branches and motions relating to the adoption of such Reports in whole or in part; to make new Ordinances or By-laws and alter and repeal existing Ordinances or By-laws, and to consider any resolution relating to the honour and interests of the Medical Profession or of the Association which shall have been adopted by any Division or Branch, provided that any such resolution proposing material alteration of the Constitution or policy of the Association shall have been submitted through the *Journal* for the consideration of all the Divisions not less than three months previously.

BY-LAW 29.

MINUTES 342 AND 346.

(342). That the composition, duties, and powers of the Finance Committee, as stated in the Schedule to By-laws, be approved.

(346). That the composition, duties, and powers of the *Journal* Committee, as stated in the Schedule to the By-laws, be approved.

SCHEDULE TO BY-LAWS.

Name of Committee.	Additional *ex officio* Members.	Appointed Members.		Total.	Duties, Powers, &c.
		Appointed by the Representative Meeting.	Appointed by the Council.		
Finance..	The Chairman of each of the following Committees:— Organization, Journal, Science, Medico-Political, and Premises.	4	4	13	To certify the accounts prior to their presentation to the Council; to advise the Council on the administration of any funds held in trust by the Association, and of the Superannuation Fund. When necessary, the appointment of administrators for any such funds; to report to the Council on the financial bearings of any proposals involving special expenditure; to supervise and report to Council on the general working and organization of the Central Office.
Journal..	..	3	3	6	To consider and report to the Council upon any matters connected with the *Journal* or other publications of the Association.

EDMUND OWEN,
Chairman of Council.

EXETER,
July 30th, 1907.

New Members.

The following new Members of Council were welcomed by the CHAIRMAN on attending for the first time:

Dr. W. H. de Silva, Mr. G. Young Eales, Mr. C. E. S. Flemming, Mr. Hugh R. Ker, Mr. F. C. Larkin, Dr. H. L. McKisack, Dr. J. Munro Moir, Dr. Lauriston E. Shaw, and Dr. Henry Smurthwaite.

Dates of Meetings.

Resolved: That the Quarterly Meetings of Council be held on the following dates:

1907—October 30th.	1908—April 15th.
1908—January 22nd.	„ —July 1st.

Additional meetings to be summoned when necessity arises.

Annual Meetings, 1908, 1909.

Read communication conveying invitation for the Association to hold its annual meeting in 1908 at Sheffield.

Moved by the CHAIRMAN, and

Resolved: That it be recommended to the general meeting of members that the invitation of the Sheffield Division to hold the annual meeting for 1908 in Sheffield be accepted, and that Mr. Simeon Snell be nominated President-elect.

Read the following letter relating to the annual meeting in 1909:

Ulster Branch,
18, College Square East, Belfast,
June 8th, 1907.

DEAR MR. ELLISTON,—We had a meeting of our Branch Council this morning and unanimously agreed to keep to our intention of inviting the Association to visit Belfast in 1909. We should have been glad to step into the gap for 1908 if it had been possible to make a meeting next year a success, but the men think that both the scientific and business arrangements would suffer from our haste. Also the Dental Association is to meet here in 1908, and will claim a good deal of attention and hospitality. The men are very keen on making our meeting a real success.

Yours very truly,
CECIL E. SHAW.

Resolved: That the communication be received and entered on the minutes.

Irish Committee.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Irish Committee of July 6th, 1907, be received, and the following recommendation approved:

That the Central Council forward the Viceregal Report to the Royal Commission on the Poor Law with the statement that the Irish Committee of the British Medical Association, having considered very fully the Report of the Viceregal Commission on Poor-law Reform in Ireland, express their conviction that it is most desirable that the Royal Commission on the Poor Law should accept and approve this Report as a satisfactory solution of the problem so far as the Report goes.

Organization Committee.

Resolved: That the Rules of the Victorian Branch be approved, subject to certain modifications.

Resolved: That the consideration of the Report of the Organization Committee on the question of amending the Standing Orders be deferred until the October meeting of the Council.

Chloroform Committee.

Read report submitted by Dr. Dudley Buxton:

The Special Chloroform Committee have to state that they have pursued their work during the past year on the lines indicated in their last report. They are not, however, in a position to issue a further report at the present time, as the researches undertaken are not sufficiently advanced to be formulated. The Committee hope, if re-elected, to tender a full report in 1908.

DUDLEY BUXTON, M.D., Honorary Secretary.

Resolved: That the same be received and entered on the minutes.

Resignation of Treasurer.

Read letter of resignation from the Treasurer:

121, Harley Street, W.
July 19th, 1907.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN,—I herewith send you the formal intimation of my resignation as Treasurer of the Association.

It is with the greatest regret and reluctance that I do so, but I find that I can no longer give the time required to carry on the duties of the office.

With all good wishes for the success of the Association and of yourself as Chairman of Council,

Believe me,
Yours very truly,
H. RADCLIFFE CROCKER.

Moved by the CHAIRMAN OF REPRESENTATIVE MEETINGS, seconded by Mr. KINSEY,

That the Council recommend to the General Meeting the election of Dr. Edwin Rayner, of Stockport, to the office of Treasurer of the British Medical Association for the ensuing three years, vice Dr. Radcliffe Crocker, resigned.

Whereupon an amendment was moved by Dr. PARKINSON, seconded by Dr. BRASSEY BRIERLEY,

That the Council recommend to the General Meeting the election of Mr. Charles Robert Straton, F.R.C.S., to the office of Treasurer of the British Medical Association for the ensuing three years, vice Dr. Radcliffe Crocker, resigned.

The amendment having been put from the Chair, the same was declared to be carried.

On the CHAIRMAN submitting this as a substantive motion, the same was carried *nemine contradicente.*

Eyesight Conference.

Resolved: That as the Metropolitan Counties Branch Council has been informed that seats at a conference to be held early in October, with reference to regulating the inspection of the eyesight of school children in London, are to be offered to the Association, the Chairman of Council is hereby authorized to ask for, accept, and forward nominations made by the Emergency Committee of that Branch Council.

Candidates.

The election of candidates was then considered, and the three candidates whose names appeared on the notice convening the meeting were duly elected members of the British Medical Association.

Branch Returns, 1907-8.

The CHAIRMAN reported the following returns of elected Representatives of the Branches:

Aberdeen Branch.—Professor David W. Finlay, M.D., LL.D., 2, Queen's Terrace, Aberdeen. *Barbados, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Leeward Isles, British Guiana Branches (United).*—(No return.) *Bath and Bristol Branch.*—Mr. C. E. S. Flemming, Bradford-on-Avon. *Bermuda, Ottawa, Quebec, Montreal, Halifax and Nova Scotia, and St. John, N.B., Branches (United)*—Dr. P. R. Inches, St. John, N.B. *Birmingham Branch.*—Mr. M. A. Messiter, Cappoly, Dudley; Professor J. T. J. Morrison, 3, Great Charles Street, Birmingham. *Bombay Branch, Punjab District, Bengal District, and Burmah Branch (United).*—(No return). *Border Counties Branch and North Lancashire and Westmorland Branch (United).*—Dr. J. Maxwell Ross, County Buildings, Dumfries (see also North Lancashire and South Westmorland). *Brisbane and Queensland Branch*—Dr. H. A. Francis, 2, Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square, W. *British Guiana, Barbados, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, and Leeward Isles Branches (United).*—(No return.) *Burmah Branch, Bombay Branch, Punjab District, Bengal District (United).*—(No return.) *Cambridge and Huntingdon Branch and East York and North Lincoln Branch (United)*—Mr. F. E. A. Webb, Grafton House, Maid's Causeway, Cambridge (see also East York and North Lincoln) *Cape of Good Hope Eastern Provinces Branch and Cape of Good Hope Western Provinces Branch (United).*—Colonel David Bruce, C.B., F.R.S., 68, Victoria Street, S.W. *Colombo, Ceylon Branch and South Indian and Madras Branch (United).*—Dr. W. H. De Silva, 23, Upper Montagu Street, Montagu Square, W. *Connaught Branch and Ulster Branch (United).*—Dr. H. L. McKisack, 17, University Square, Belfast (see also Ulster); Dr. Cecil E. Shaw, College Square East, Belfast (see also Ulster). *Dorset and West Hants Branch and West Somerset Branch (United).*—Mr. C. H. Watts Parkinson, Wimborne Minster (see also West Somerset). *Dundee Branch, Perth Branch, and Stirling Branch (United).*—Dr. R. Cochrane Buist, 168, Nethergate, Dundee (see also Perth and Stirling). *East Anglian Branch.*—Mr. H. A. Ballance, M.S., 46, Prince of Wales Road, Norwich; Dr. Edgar George Barnes, Eye, Suffolk *East York and North Lincoln Branch and Cambridge and Huntingdon Branch (United).*—Mr. F. E. A. Webb, Grafton House, Maid's Causeway, Cambridge (see also Cambridge and Huntingdon). *Edinburgh Branch and Fife Branch (United).*—Dr. Robert McKenzie Johnston, 2, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh (see also Fife); Dr. Thomas Goodall Nasmyth, 27, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh (see also Fife). *Egypt, Gibraltar, and Malta Branches (United).*—(No return.) *Fife Branch and Edinburgh Branch (United).*—Dr. Robert McKenzie Johnston, 2, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh (see also Edinburgh); Dr. Thomas Goodall Nasmyth, 27, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh (see also Edinburgh). *Glasgow and West of Scotland Branch.*—Dr. Bruce Goff, The Lindens, Bothwell, Lanarkshire; Dr. James Hamilton, 1, Royal Crescent, Crosshill, Glasgow. *Gloucestershire Branch and Worcestershire and Herefordshire Branch (United).*—Mr. C. F. Cuthbert, 2, Barton Street, Gloucester. *Griqualand West Branch, Natal Branch, including Orange River Colony and Transvaal.*—(No return.) *Halifax, Nova Scotia, Ottawa, Quebec, Montreal, Bermuda, St. John, N.B., Branches (United).*—Dr. P. R. Inches, St. John, N.B.

Hong Kong and China Branch and Malaya Branch (United).—(No return.) *Jamaica, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, Leeward Islands, and British Guiana Branches (United).*—(No return.) *Lancashire and Cheshire Branch.*—Dr. T. R. Bradshaw, 51, Rodney Street, Liverpool; Dr. J. Brassey Brierley, Alma House, Old Trafford, Manchester; Alfred Godson, M.B., Cheadle House, Cheadle; Frederick Charles Larkin, F.R.C.S., 54, Rodney Street, Liverpool. *Leeward Islands, Barbados, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago and British Guina Branches (United).*—(No return.) *Leinster Branch and South-Eastern of Ireland Branch (United).*—Dr. James Craig, 18, Merrion Square, Dublin (see also South-Eastern of Ireland); Dr. Denis Walshe, Bellevue, Graigue, co. Kilkenny (see also South-Eastern of Ireland). *Malaya Branch, Hong Kong and China Branch (United).*—(No return.) *Malta and Mediterranean, Gibraltar, and Egyptian Branches (United).*—(No return.) *Melbourne and Victoria Branch.*—Dr. R. R. Stawell, 44, Westbourne Park Villas, W. *Metropolitan Counties Branch.*—Dr. John Ford Anderson, 41, Belsize Park, N.W.; Mr. George Eastes, M.B., 35, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.: Dr. G. E. Haslip, 8, Suffolk Place, Pall Mall, S.W.; Dr. Hugh R. Ker, Tintern, 2, Balham Hill, S.W.; Dr. Lauriston E. Shaw, 64, Harley Street, W. *Midland Branch.*—Dr. W. A. Carline, Lincoln; Dr. F. M. Pope, 4, Prebend Street, Leicester. *Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, Halifax and Nova Scotia, Bermuda, St. John, N.B., Branches (United).*—Dr. P. R. Inches, St. John, N.B. *Munster Branch.*—Dr. Joseph Giusani, Patrick's Hill, Cork. *Natal Branch, Griqualand West Branch (including Orange River Colony), and Transvaal Branches (United).*—Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. S. Simpson, C.M.G., R.A.M. College, Millbank, S.W. *New Zealand Branch.*—Dr. E. H. Colbeck, 55, Upper Berkeley Street, W. *North of England Branch.*—Dr. Henry Smurthwaite, 8, St. Mary Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. Arthur T. Wear, 1, Wentworth Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne. *Northern Counties of Scotland Branch.*—Dr. John Munro Morr, 4, Ardross Terrace, Inverness. *North Lancashire and South Westmorland Branch and Border Counties Branch (United).*—Dr. J. Maxwell Ross, County Buildings, Dumfries (see also Border Counties). *North Wales Branch.*—Mr. H. Jones Roberts, Llywenarth, Penygroes. *Oxford and Reading Branch.*—Mr. A. J. Drew, Water Hall, Oxford. *Perth Branch, Dundee Branch, and Stirling Branch (United).*—Dr. R. Cochrane Buist, 166, Nethergate, Dundee (see also Dundee and Stirling). *St John N.B., Ottawa, Quebec. Montreal, Halifax and Nova Scotia, and Bermuda Branches (United).*—Dr. P. R. Inches, St. John, New Brunswick. *Saskatchewan and Toronto Branches, Manitoba and British Columbia Districts (United).*—(No return). *Shropshire and Mid-Wales Branch and Staffordshire Branch (United).*—Mr. W. D. Spanton, Chatterley House, Hanley. *South Australian Branch and Western Australian Branch (United).*—Dr. C. G. Drummond Morier, 1, Hamilton Terrace, St. John's Wood, N.W. *South-Eastern Branch.*—Dr. J. H. Galton, Chunam, Sylvan Road, Upper Norwood, S.E.; Dr. W. J. Tyson, 10, Langhorne Gardens, Folkestone; Mr. T. Jenner Verrall, 97, Montpellier Road, Brighton. *South-Eastern of Ireland Branch and Leinster Branch (United).*—Dr. James Craig, 18, Merrion Square, Dublin (see also Leinster); Dr. Denis Walshe, Bellevue, Graigue, co. Kilkenny (see also Leinster). *Southern Branch.*—Mr. Charles Robert Straton, F.R.C.S., West Lodge, Walton, Salisbury. *South Indian and Madras Branch and Colombo, Ceylon Branch (United).*—Dr. W. H. De Silva, 23, Upper Montagu Street, Montagu Square, W. *South Midland Branch.*—Mr. R. H. Kinsey, 10, Rothsay Gardens, Bedford. *South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch.*—Mr. John Lynn Thomas, C.B., F.R.C.S., 21, Windsor Place, Cardiff; David James Williams, F.R.C.S., Greenfield House, Llanelly. *South-Western Branch.*—Mr. E. J. Domville, Northernhay House, Exeter; G. Young Eales, 1, Matlock Terrace, Torquay. *Staffordshire Branch and Shropshire and Mid-Wales (United).*—Mr. W. D. Spanton, Chatterley House, Hanley. *Stirling Branch, Dundee Branch, and Perth Branch (United).*—Dr. R. Cochrane Buist, 166, Nethergate, Dundee (see also Dundee and Perth). *Sydney and New South Wales Branch.*—Dr. C. J. Martin, F.R.S., Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, Chelsea, S.W.; Dr. G. E. Twynam, 2, Wetherby Place, Hereford Square, South Kensington, S.W. *Toronto Branch, Saskatchewan Branch, Manitoba and British Colombo Districts (United).*—(No return). *Trinidad and Tobago Branch, Barbados, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, and British Guiana Branches (United).*—(No return). *Ulster Branch and Connaught Branch (United).*—Dr. H. L. McKisack, 17, University Square, Belfast (see also Connaught); Dr. Cecil E. Shaw, College Square East, Belfast. *Western Australian Branch and South Australian Branch (United).*—Dr. C. G. Drummond Morier, 1, Hamilton Terrace, St. John's Wood, N.W. *West Somerset Branch and Dorset and West Hants Branch (United).*—Mr. C. H. Watts Parkinson, Wimborne Minster (see also Dorset and West Hants). *Worcestershire and Herefordshire Branch and Gloucestershire Branch (United).*—Mr. C. F. Cuthbert, 2, Barton Street Gloucester. *Yorkshire Branch.*—Dr. D. Goyder, 88, Great Horton Road, Bradford: Dr. Sinclair White, Ranmoor, Sheffield.

A MEETING of the Council was held in the Royal Public Rooms, Exeter, on Wednesday, July 31st, 1907.

Present:

Mr. EDMUND OWEN, LL.D, Chairman of Council, in the Chair.

Dr. J. A. MACDONALD, Chairman of Representative Meetings.

Mr. SIMEON SNELL, President-elect, Sheffield.

Dr. EDWIN RAYNER, Treasurer.

Mr H. A. BALLANCE, M.S., Norwich
Dr. EDGAR G. BARNES, Eye, Suffolk
Dr. J. BRASSEY BRIERLEY, Old Trafford
Dr. W. A. CARLINE, Lincoln
Dr. JAMES CRAIG, Dublin
Mr. C. F. CUTHBERT, Gloucester
Dr. W. H DE SILVA, Colombo
Mr. E. J. DOMVILLE, Exeter
Mr. A. J. DREW, Oxford
Mr. GEORGE EASTES, M.B., London
Mr. C. E. S. FLEMMING, Bradford-on-Avon
Mr. G. COOPER FRANKLIN, LL D., Leicester
Dr. BRUCE GOFF, Bothwell
Dr. DAVID GOYDER, Bradwell
Dr. JAMES HAMILTON, Glasgow
Dr. G. E. HASLIP, London
Dr. R. MCKENZIE JOHNSTON, Edinburgh
Colonel C. H. JOUBERT DE LA FERTE, I.M.S., ret., Weybridge
Dr. HUGH R. KER, London
Mr. R. H. KINSEY, Bedford
Mr. F. C. LARKIN, Liverpool
Dr. H. L. MCKISACK, Belfast
Dr. J. MUNRO MOIR, Inverness
Professor J. T. J. MORRISON, Birmingham
Mr. C. H. WATTS PARKINSON, Wimborne
Dr. FRANK M. POPE, Leicester
Dr. CECIL E. SHAW, Belfast
Dr. LAURISTON E. SHAW, London
Dr. HENRY SMURTHWAITE, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Mr. C. R. STRATON, Wilton, Salisbury
Mr. J. LYNN THOMAS, C.B., Cardiff
Dr. W. J. TYSON, Folkestone
Mr. T. JENNER VERRALL, Brighton
Dr. ARTHUR T. WEAR, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Dr. SINCLAIR WHITE, Sheffield
Lieutenant-Colonel E. M. WILSON, C.B., C.M.G., South Farnborough

Minutes.

The minutes of the last meeting (July 30th, 1907) having been printed and circulated were, after slight emendation, approved and signed as correct.

President-elect.

The CHAIRMAN introduced to the Council Mr. Simeon Snell, the President-elect of the Sheffield meeting.

Dental Congress.

The Chairman reported receipt of communication from the Dental Section, asking the Council to sanction the appointment of delegates to a meeting of the International Stomatological Association to be held in Paris on August 5th.

Resolved: That the Council sanction the Dental Section nominating the following delegates to attend the Congress, namely, Messrs. Colyer, Goadby, Payne, Peake, Spokes, and Underwood.

Treasurer.

The CHAIRMAN reported that at the General Meeting held the previous day Dr. Edwin Rayner, of Stockport, had been elected Treasurer of the Association.

Minutes of Representative Meeting.

The CHAIRMAN OF REPRESENTATIVE MEETINGS presented the minutes of the Annual Representative Meeting held on Saturday, July 27th, 1907, which the Council considered minute by minute.

A MEETING of the Council was held in the Royal Public Rooms, Exeter, on Thursday, August 1st, 1907.

Present:

Mr. EDMUND OWEN, LL.D., Chairman of Council, in the Chair.

Dr. J. A. MACDONALD, Chairman of Representative Meetings.

Dr. EDWIN RAYNER, Treasurer, Stockport.

Mr. H. A. BALLANCE, M.S., Norwich
Dr. EDGAR G. BARNES, Eye
Dr. J. BRASSEY BRIERLEY, Manchester
Dr. W. A. CARLINE, Lincoln
Dr. JAMES CRAIG, Dublin
Mr. C. F. CUTHBERT, Gloucester
Dr. W. H. DE SILVA, Colombo
Mr. E. J. DOMVILLE, Exeter
Mr. A. J. DREW, Oxford
Mr. GEORGE EASTES, London
Mr. C. E. S. FLEMMING, Bradford-on-Avon
Mr. GEO. COOPER FRANKLIN, LL.D., Leicester
Dr. BRUCE GOFF, Bothwell
Dr. DAVID GOYDER, Bradford
Dr. JAMES HAMILTON, Glasgow
Dr. G. E. HASLIP, London
Dr. ROBERT MCKENZIE JOHNSTON, Edinburgh
Dr. HUGH R. KER, London
Mr. R. H. KINSEY, Bedford
Mr. F. C. LARKIN, Liverpool
Dr. H. L. MCKISACK, Belfast
Dr. J. MUNRO MOIR Inverness
Professor J. T. J. MORRISON, Birmingham
Mr. C. H. WATTS PARKINSON, Wimborne
Dr. FRANK M. POPE, Leicester
Dr. CECIL E. SHAW, Belfast
Dr. LAURISTON E. SHAW, London
Dr. HENRY SMURTHWAITE, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Mr. CHARLES ROBERT STRATON, Salisbury
Mr. J. LYNN THOMAS, C.B., Cardiff
Dr. W. J. TYSON, Folkestone
Dr. T. JENNER VERRALL, Brighton
Dr. A. T. WEAR, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Dr. SINCLAIR WHITE, Sheffield
Lieut.-Colonel E. M. WILSON, C.B., C.M.G., South Farnborough

Minutes.

The minutes of the last meeting (July 31st, 1907) having been printed and circulated were taken as read and signed as correct.

Representative Meeting Minutes.

The CHAIRMAN OF REPRESENTATIVE MEETINGS presented the minutes of the Annual Representative Meeting of Monday and Tuesday, July 29th and 30th, which were considered minute by minute.

The officials having retired, the Council proceeded to consider the resolutions arising out of the Special Finance Inquiry Committee report.

In reference to "Recommendations" No. 337 et seq., on question raised by Professor Morrison as to whether the words "and action" pledged the Council to take any action at all or was intended so to do, the CHAIRMAN OF REPRESENTATIVE MEETINGS gave to the Council an official assurance that the words were used only in the sense of "such action as the Council may think fit," and that therefore it rested with the Council to take action or not to take action as they thought fit in connexion with any recommendation.

Moved by the CHAIRMAN OF REPRESENTATIVE MEETINGS, seconded by Dr. CRAIG, and

Resolved: That Sir Victor Horsley be appointed a representative delegate with the other representative delegates to the Second International Congress on School Hygiene.

Referendum Report, Letter from Chairman of Representative Meeting.

The CHAIRMAN read communication from the Chairman of Representative Meetings to the Chairman of Council, as follows:

"Those members of the Council who are not in agreement with the Report of the Referendum Committee feel that in justice to themselves they ought to issue a statement of their position in the form of a Minority Report. This would in ordinary course accompany the report approved by the majority to which it relates. I hope that as Chairman of Council you may make arrangements for this to be done."

Moved by Dr. POPE and

Resolved: That the General Secretary be empowered to receive reports from any members who differ from the report of the majority and circulate to the Divisions under separate cover.

Elections to Committees.

The election of Committees was then considered, and as a result of the ballot are appointed as follows:

(The President, Chairman of Representative Meetings, Chairman of Council, and Treasurer are *ex-officio* members of all Committees):

ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE.

Crocker, Dr. H. Radcliffe, London
Eastes, Mr. George, London
Galton, Dr. J. H., Norwood
Johnston, Dr. R. McKenzie, Edinburgh
McKisack, Dr. H. L., Belfast
Parkinson, Mr. C. H. W., Wimborne

CHLOROFORM COMMITTEE.

Barr, Sir James, M.D., Liverpool
Brodie, Dr. T. G., F.R.S., London
Buxton, Dr. Dudley, London
Crocker, Dr. H. Radcliffe, London
Dunstan, Professor, F.R.S., London
Harcourt, Professor Vernon, F.R.S., Ryde
Horsley, Sir Victor, LL.D., F.R.S., London
Martin, Dr. C. J., F.R.S., London
McCardie, Dr. W. J., Birmingham
Rowell, Mr. George, London
Sherrington, Professor C. S., F.R.S., Liverpool

COLONIAL COMMITTEE.

Five members to be appointed by the Representatives of the Colonial Branches on the Council, and

Armour, Mr. Donald, London
Wilson, Lt.-Col. E. M., C.B., C.M.G., Farnborough

ETHICAL COMMITTEE.

Elected by the Representative Meeting:

Bateman, Dr. A. G., London
Goff, Dr. Bruce, Bothwell
Langdon-Down, Dr. R. L., London
Lee, Dr. P. G., Cork
Maclean, Dr. E. J., Cardiff

Elected by the Council:

Craig, Dr. James, Dublin
Kinsey, Mr. R. H., Bedford
Shaw, Dr. Lauriston E., London
Spanton, Mr. W. D., Hanley
Straton, Mr. C. R., Salisbury

HOSPITALS COMMITTEE.

Anderson, Dr. J. Ford, London
Cuthbert, Mr. C. F., Gloucester
Fox, Dr. E. L., Plymouth
Godson, Dr. A., Cheadle
Hamilton, Dr. Jas., Glasgow
Hamilton, Dr. J. Rogerson, Hawick
Horder, Mr. T. Garrett, Cardiff
Joubert de la Ferté, Colonel C. H., I.M.S. (retired), Weybridge
Pope, Dr. F. M., Leicester
Shaw, Dr. L. E. London
White, Mr. E. F., Putney

JOURNAL AND FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Bradshaw, Dr. T. R., Liverpool
Carline, Dr. W. A., Lincoln
Eastes, Mr. George, London
Galton, Dr. J. H., Norwood
Goyder, Dr. D., Bradford
Johnston, Dr. R. McKenzie, Edinburgh
Kinsey, Mr. R. H., Bedford
Parkinson, Mr. C. H. W., Wimborne
Spanton, Mr. W. D., Hanley
Tyson, Dr. W. J., Folkestone
Verrall, Mr. T. Jenner, Brighton

MEDICO-POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

Elected by the Representative Meeting:

Armit, Mr. H. W., Wembley
Buist, Dr. R. C., Dundee
Cox, Dr. Alfred, Gateshead
Horsley, Sir Victor, F.R.S., LL.D., London
Martley, Dr. F. C., Dublin
Muir, Dr. W. L., Glasgow

Elected by the Council:

Flemming, Mr. C. E. S., Bath
Haslip, D. G. E., London
Parkinson, Mr. C. H. W., Wimborne
Shaw, Dr. Cecil E., Belfast
Straton, Mr. C. R., Salisbury
Webb, Mr. F. E. Apthorpe, Cambridge

NAVAL AND MILITARY COMMITTEE.

Biden, Fleet Surgeon E. J., R.N., Farnham
Cuffe, Sir Charles, C.B., London
Curme, Surgeon-Colonel D., Blandford
Elliston, Surgeon-Colonel G. S., Ipswich
Evatt, Surgeon-General, C.B., London
Joubert de la Ferté, Colonel, I.M.S. (retired), Weybridge

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

Ballance, Mr. H. A., Norwich
Clark, Mr. Andrew, London
Kirby, Dr. E. D., Edgbaston
Morrison, Professor J. T. J., Birmingham
White, Professor A. H. Dublin.

PREMISES COMMITTEE.

Barnes, Dr. Edgar G., Eye
Clark, Mr. Andrew, London
Galton, Dr. J. H., Norwood
Johnston, Dr. R. McKenzie, Edinburgh
Pope, Dr. F. M., Leicester

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Jones, Mr. Herbert, Hereford
Martley, Dr. F. C., Dublin
Nasmyth, Dr. T. G., Cupar
Parkinson, Mr. C. H. W., Wimborne
Domville, Mr. E. J., Exeter

SCIENCE COMMITTEE.

Bruce, Colonel D., C.B., F.R.S., London
Buist, Dr. R. C., Dundee
Helme, Dr. T. A., Manchester
Martin, Dr. C. J., F.R.S., London
Nuttall, Professor G. H. F., M.D., F.R.S., Cambridge
Paton, Professor Noël, M.D., Glasgow
Pope, Dr. F. M., Leicester
Shaw, Dr. Cecil E., Belfast
White, Dr. Sinclair, Sheffield
White, Professor A. H., Dublin

THERAPEUTIC COMMITTEE.

Bradbury, Dr. J. B., Cambridge
Brown, Dr. Burton, London
Crawford, Dr. Raymund, London
Cushny, Professor, A. R., M.D., F.R.S., London
Dixon, Professor W. E., M.D., London
Marshall, Professor C. R., Dundee
Stockman, Professor Ralph, M.D., Glasgow
Tirard, Dr. Nestor, London
White, Dr. W. Hale, London
Wild, Professor Robert B., M.D., Manchester

British Medical Association.

ENTERTAINMENTS AT EXETER.

As may have been gathered from what was said in the issue for August 3rd, Exeter, in its preparations for the visit of the British Medical Association and in the effect it gave its good wishes, exceeded both its own reputation for hospitality, and even perhaps the efforts in that direction of every other city which the British Medical Association has so far visited. From Monday onwards the afternoon and evening entertainments were both numerous and varied. Practically all medical men in Exeter connected with the Association and its meeting kept open house during the week, and many of them gave private dinner parties every evening. Apart from these, there were, of course, the organized entertainments, those to which all alike were invited, and those tickets for which could only be obtained by persons sufficiently fortunate to draw them at the ballots held for admission cards. His Worship the Mayor, besides welcoming the Association on Monday at the Guildhall, gave an evening fête on the following day, on his own account, and on the last evening of the meeting entertained the members, on behalf of the city and himself, at a most successful *conversazione*, in the Royal Albert Memorial College. The members of the Association have reason to be grateful to the principal officers of this College, all of them lending their assistance to make the affair pleasant, and some of them giving definite entertainments, such as demonstrations of models showing the generation of ocean currents by winds, of working model airships, of the methods used in the Exeter Museum for producing models on a large scale of various minute organisms, and several other exhibitions of the same general kind. Leading members of Exeter society were also prominent as entertainers. Thus, in addition to the very successful garden parties given by Dr. P. Maury Deas, at Wonford House, and by Dr. Samways at Knowles, and an evening fête given by the South-Western Branch, entertainments, similar in kind, and as pleasant and successful, were given by the Right Rev. the Bishop of Exeter and Mrs. Robertson, by Sir Thomas Dyke Acland and Lady Acland at Killerton Park, and by Sir Dudley and Lady Duckworth-King at Wear House. Nor should be forgotten the repeated tours of the city, including the Elizabethan house of the Guild of Merchant Adventurers, incorrectly described in the JOURNAL of August 3rd as Tuckin Hall, conducted by Mr. Harbottle Reed, the demonstration given at the Guildhall by Mr. Parry, the Town Clerk, and the excellent opportunities for visiting the cathedral, under skilled guidance, afforded by the Rev. Canon Edmonds.

So far, however, reference has only been made to entertainments in and around Exeter; outside it and at a greater or less distance the opportunities of amusement afforded and the hospitality offered were equally numerous. Thus, at CULLOMPTON on Thursday, Dr. and Mrs. Gidley received some fifty members and ladies, and drove them to Blackdown Hills, where a picnic tea was provided; an exceedingly pleasant hour was there spent, and on the return journey a half-hour was occupied in visiting the interesting old church at Cullompton. A slight acknowledgement of Dr. and Mrs. Gidley's kindness was made in a short speech by Dr. Drury, and the guests then returned to Exeter well pleased with their outing, and each provided with a souvenir of the visit in the shape of a book containing pictures of the neighbourhood.

On the same day a still larger number of members paid a visit to SEATON, where ample provision had been made for their reception at the Town Hall. The afternoon was spent in excursions to various places of interest in the neighbourhood, including the museum at Rousdon Landslip, which Lady Peak had kindly thrown open to the visitors. Golf also was to the fore, the Axe Cliff Club having placed its grounds at the disposition of the Reception Committee. Before leaving on the return journey further material refreshment was offered the visitors at the Town Hall.

On the previous day there had been two very well attended entertainments at the neighbouring towns, EXMOUTH and BUDLEIGH SALTERTON; those who visited the latter place were received by Dr. Evans, the Chairman of the Urban District Council, and by Dr. Brushfield. The feature of the afternoon was a garden party at Bicton, where Lord and Lady Clinton, the host and hostess, took much trouble to give their visitors a pleasant afternoon, including an opportunity of examining the collection of rare and ornamental trees, for which this estate is famous. On the way back to Budleigh Salterton a drive was taken across Woodbury Common, during which magnificent views of the surrounding country and the coast were obtained, and a short visit paid to Hayes Barton, the birthplace of Sir Walter Raleigh. Those who took advantage of the invitation to the entertainment by EXMOUTH were received by Mr. J. E. Daw (Chairman of the Urban District Council), Dr. Thornton, and Dr. Thomas, were entertained at a garden party on a large scale in the beautiful grounds of Exmouth Manor House. Moreover, a considerable number of them drove across country to the ancient house at Hayes Barton, with its old-world porch and thatched gables, which has already been mentioned. The house is of distinct interest, and is believed to be much in the same condition as in the time of the birth of Devonshire's greatest hero.

On Friday luncheon and exploring parties were entertained at several places. A large party went by special train to SIDMOUTH, where they were received by the representatives of the local reception committee, including Drs. Bird and Colclough, its honorary secretaries. The visitors then proceeded on foot to the charming grounds of Sidmouth Manor House, where luncheon was served to the strains of the Sidmouth Town Band. Sir John Kennaway, G.B., M.P., who presided at the luncheon, read a letter from Colonel Balfour, the lord of the manor, expressing regret that he was unable to be present personally, and hoping that the members of the Association would carry away pleasant memories of their visit to Sidmouth. Sir John Kennaway also proposed several toasts, and made special reference to the fact that Her Majesty Queen Victoria had in her childhood spent much of her time in Sidmouth. He mentioned with satisfaction that the new president, Dr. Davy, was an Ottery man, and that he himself hailed from the same vale. Acknowledgements on behalf of the visitors were made by Dr. Lees, who spoke of Sidmouth as being a place so healthy that doctors could neither live nor die in it. In the afternoon visits were paid to various spots of interest in the neighbourhood, use was made of the golf links, tea being provided in the club house; a cricket match in progress was watched for some time, and the Cottage Hospital, the Baths, and the Sid Vale Dairy examined. The comfort of the visitors was greatly increased by making them independent during the afternoon rambles and enabling them to get tea at any of the many hotels of Sidmouth. Each visitor was presented with a copy of the annual report of the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Pullin.

Another and not less successful entertainment on the same day was provided by TORQUAY, where the guests arrived in time for an elaborate luncheon at the Bath Saloons. At this Dr. Powell presided, the Honorary Secretary of the Reception Committee being Dr. Carver. Several speeches were made, toasts drunk, the good wishes expressed towards the Association being acknowledged by Sir William Macewen and Mr. L. B. Bowring, C.S.I., and a toast to the Borough of Torquay being proposed by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Havelock Charles. The guests, who numbered well over one hundred, divided up after luncheon into several parties; some taking drives around the Lincombes and over Babbacombe Downs, others going to Cockington village, and some to Kent's Cavern; a considerable number also joined in an expedition by sea around Torbay. Eventually, however, all reassembled at Torre Abbey, where, after being refreshed with tea, they were shown the remains of the ancient religious foundation from which this estate takes its name. It was an interesting afternoon, and those who took part in it appear to have enjoyed themselves thoroughly. This, however, does not complete Friday's list, for on the same day there was a most enjoyable entertainment at TEIGNMOUTH, of the invitations to which some seventy members and ladies availed themselves. The guests were received by Mr. J. W. Morrison, of the Urban District Council, Dr. G. H. Johnson, Dr. Piggott,

Dr. Rudkin, Dr. Little, and other medical men in practice in the neighbourhood, and a most elaborate luncheon was then served, each visitor finding by his plate a guide to Teignmouth, containing a special article on its qualities as a health resort written by Dr. Piggott. The short toast included one to the visitors; this was acknowledged on their behalf by Dr. Shingleton Smith, who took the opportunity of expressing the pleasure felt by members of the Association at the cordiality everywhere extended to them. In the afternoon, under the guidance of Dr. Whiteway-Wilkinson, the visitors drove to Ugbrooke, where Lord and Lady Clifford entertained them at tea. An inspection of the beautiful grounds of this estate was then made, and finally the party found its way back to Exeter via Teignmouth, after a most enjoyable outing.

Excursions.

On Saturday, when the annual meeting had formally come to a close, there was a series of events, which, though denominated excursions only, were really quite as much entertainments as any of those of which an account has been given. These were expeditions lasting the whole day, and taking the visitors as far afield as Plymouth, Falmouth, Ilfracombe, Clovelly, and Eastleigh. Unfortunately, many seemed to have been unaware that they could obtain tickets sufficiently early to make the arrangements necessary, and others could not manage to remain in the neighbourhood of Exeter any longer; so the number of guests who arrived fell far short of that for which some of the hosts had taken the trouble to prepare. This was notably the case at Falmouth, probably because this was the longest expedition of all, but it is to be none the less regretted because the preparations made were of the most generous kind. However, those who arrived were well repaid for their journey. They were received at the station by the Mayor (Mr. Alderman Grose) and a number of medical practitioners in the neighbourhood, and were then taken in Jersey cars for a tour of the Castle Drive and cliffs, which included glimpses of Gyllyngvase Bay and peeps at the Truro river and St. Mawes. The drive ended at the King's Head Hotel, where an excellent luncheon was provided. For this appetites were well prepared, as the party had started early. The Mayor presided, and, in the course of a speech proposing "Success to the British Medical Association," mentioned that when arrangements for the visit had first been mentioned it was hoped to signalize it by conferring the freedom of the city on Sir Joseph Fayrer, by whose death Falmouth had lost a very warm-hearted friend. The toast was acknowledged in fitting terms by Major-General Sir Charles Cuffe, and "Success to Falmouth" was submitted, on behalf of the visitors, by Dr. Colt. After luncheon, the time still available was spent in an interesting tour of the Port of Falmouth in a steamer, which included an exploration for a short distance of the beautiful river Fal. The excursion to Clovelly suffered also, from the point of view of those who had taken the trouble to get it up, from paucity of visitors owing to the distance which had to be traversed, and possibly also to some extent because it was not open to members who had ladies with them. The day began with a railway journey of a couple of hours, which landed the party at Bideford; there coaches were waiting and took the visitors for an interesting drive of another two hours to the unique village of Clovelly. There is only one Clovelly in the world, and those who saw this quaint old-world place on this occasion had the advantage of being most hospitably entertained by Mrs. Hamlyn, of Clovelly Court; while on the return journey some very welcome tea was provided at Bideford by Dr. Toye, of that town. The party which made Ilfracombe its objective point was sumptuously entertained at luncheon, and, after having been shown the chief beauties which have made this North Devon watering place famous, was given tea at Dr. Toller's hydropathic establishment. The excellent arrangements for this expedition were made by Dr. Slade-King, whose efforts were ably seconded by other medical men in the place, and it would have been an even greater success had more visitors been able to take part in it.

The largest excursion of all was that to Plymouth, where a most elaborate plan of entertainment had been devised. The train arrived somewhat late, so it was not possible to carry it out in its entirety; but the arrangements were so good that the very large party, by dividing into sections, managed to see a great deal of the more interesting parts of this famous town, and its neighbour, Devonport. At midday, luncheon was served at the Royal Hotel under the presidency of the Mayor; while ladies, though not nominally on the invitation list, were excellently catered for at a neighbouring hotel. The Mayor, in his speech of welcome to the Association after luncheon, displayed a strong vein of humour; and also, in the course of some subsequent remarks in acknowledgement of a toast to himself, specially mentioned Drs. Fox, Webber, and May as amongst those who had materially assisted to arrange the programme. The Mayor's humorous touches, it may be noted, fell by no means flat, and were well capped subsequently by Dr. Davy, who responded for the Association. The latter also drew attention to the fact that the chain of office worn by the Mayor originally belonged to Sir Francis Drake, and that the medal attached to it was made from gold taken from one of the Armada ships. The afternoon was spent by some in a tour round the Naval Dockyard, by others at Devonport, while a certain number went for a cruise round the Sound, and, on the invitation of Lord Mount Edgcumbe, landed at Edgcumbe, where tea was served in the Orangery.

The fifth and last excursion to be mentioned was that to Tavistock. In this some fifty guests took part, the expedition including a pleasant drive of some eight miles across country to the Duke of Bedford's beautiful country estate at Eastleigh. There luncheon was served in the grounds, Mr. Rundle, the agent in charge of the estate, acting as host on behalf of the Duke. His pleasant performance of this duty was subsequently acknowledged on behalf of the guests in a few well-termed phrases by Mr. Russell Coombe. Very rightly he included in his remarks Dr. and Mrs. Smyth, of Tavistock, who greatly added to the pleasure of the expedition by accompanying the party on the drive to Endsleigh, and subsequently entertained it at tea in Tavistock before the return railway journey.

This concludes what is necessarily a somewhat imperfect account of the very numerous entertainments for which the Association has to thank Exeter and the profession in the south-west of England, but mention should be made of the fact that Dr. Dyer, of the convict prison at Princetown, took much trouble to enable a certain number of members to visit this establishment, and that Dr. and Mrs. Davson, of Dartmouth, remained at home on Wednesday and Thursday of the week ready to see to the comfort of any chance visitors from the Association to this town. Note may also be made of the fact that once again a smoking concert was organized by a committee drawn from among the exhibitors at the Annual Exhibition, and that to it a number of members of the Association received invitations, and thus passed a very pleasant evening.

Meetings of Branches & Divisions.

[*The proceedings of the Divisions and Branches of the Association relating to Scientific and Clinical Medicine, when reported by the Honorary Secretaries, are published in the body of the* Journal.]

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE (EASTERN PROVINCE) BRANCH:

East London Division.

An ordinary meeting was held on July 12th. There was a good attendance. Dr. Farmer, a new-comer, was made welcome.

Police Calls.—As medical men in East London had been called to emergency cases by the police and no fee, or one only after much delay, had been forthcoming from Government, the Honorary Secretary was instructed to write the resident magistrate bringing to his notice this grievance and asking for its removal.

Ambulance Lectures.—The principle of the profession being paid for ambulance lectures and examinations was approved of, but before communicating with the St. John

Ambulance Association it was decided to get in touch with the Divisions in the Colony and find out their ideas on the subject. Drs. Stirling and Ganteaume did not think East London yet able to pay fees for ambulance lectures. After some discussion the following resolution was passed:

We do not approve of lowering the standard of examinations and certificates for native nurses.

Papers.—Dr. Grey read an interesting paper on a case of cardiac dilatation, and Dr. Rubidge showed a case of high myopia on which he had successfully operated and then read a paper on myopia. The readers of these papers were thanked. Dr. Hill Aitken demonstrated Riva-Rocci's sphygmomanometer.

Future Meetings.—The Division will meet in future on Tuesdays.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH:

South Suffolk Division.

School Certificates.—At a meeting of this Division held at Ipswich on Wednesday, July 31st, the following resolution was unanimously passed, nine members being present:

This Division of the British Medical Association recommends to members not to give school certificates until the Education Committee agree to pay 2s. 6d. for each certificate.

The Annual Exhibition

OF

FOODS, DRUGS, INSTRUMENTS, BOOKS, AND SANITARY APPLIANCES.

[*Second Notice.*]

Foods and Beverages.

Felton and Smith (25, Augustus Street, Regent's Park, London, N.W.). This firm is the proprietor of two brands of lime juice and lemon squash, known respectively as "Specialité Lime Juice Cordial" and "Specialité Lemon Squash," both of which are manufactured by the firm itself. The lime juice cordial is guaranteed by the firm to be entirely free from foreign material, and is certainly, when mixed with water, an extremely pleasant and refreshing beverage. Unlike many articles of its kind, it is entirely free from musty flavour, while it is believed by the manufacturers to be as free from alcohol as any beverage can be. The Specialité Lemon Squash contains, we were informed, nothing but the juice of lemons and loaf sugar. When the lemons are squeezed the pulpy portions are removed by a special process discovered by the firm, leaving the juice perfectly clear. All the processes of its manufacture, it was stated, are carried on under the direct supervision of one of the proprietors, and all utensils used in the process are made of porcelain, so as to ensure absolute cleanliness. The lemon squash crystals are another useful product of the firm, as they are, of course, exceedingly portable, and, provided water is obtainable, lemonade of excellent flavour can be prepared rapidly by their aid at a very small cost; the contents of one of the bottles costing 4½d. are sufficient, we were informed, for two gallons of lemonade.

Perrier (45, Wigmore Street, London, W.) The table water shown by this firm is now fairly well known, and has at least four good points in a mineral water intended for daily consumption. First comes its organic purity, which, according to the analysis by Wilson Hake, appears to be high. It is natural that it should be so, for the water is derived from a spring in the centre of an open plain in the South of France, and thus, being surrounded by vineyards and absolutely isolated from habitations, there is practically no risk of its becoming contaminated. The free supply of carbonic acid which the water possesses is also, of course, desirable in a table water; it has a further advantage, in that such carbonic acid is not added, but naturally present, for there would appear to be some reason to suppose that natural carbonic acid is more capable of aiding ordinary digestion than the artificial variety. The total solids contained, according to the analysis of the authority already quoted, are very small in quantity—less than 4 grams in 10 litres. They consist almost entirely of calcium bicarbonate. There are also traces of those alkaline carbonates which, according to Murrell, are of value as a stimulant of the secretion of gastric juice if taken early in a meal. Finally, and perhaps most important of all, the flavour of this water is decidedly pleasant and delicately subacid.

Theinhardt's Food Company (6, Catherine Court, Seething Lane, London, E.C.). The stand of this company was devoted to its two specialities, "Infantina" and "Hygiama," two preparations which have only been put upon the market in England comparatively recently, although in Germany and on the Continent generally they appear to have been well known for nearly two decades. The former is a preparation containing cow's milk, milk sugar, a minute quantity of ordinary sugar, and cereals which have been slowly diastased and thoroughly dextrinized; it is claimed that its analysis, when compared with those of other artificial foods well known all over Europe, shows it to be of high quality. We were supplied with a table containing such analyses by different authorities, and from this it would appear that Infantina contains a little over 16 per cent. of nitrogenous matter, 5 per cent. fats, and about 70 per cent. carbohydrates, of which nearly 54 per cent. are soluble, while there is also 1.11 per cent. phosphoric acid. The firm believes that both theoretically and practically Infantina provides the best means of rearing children from birth, if unfortunately deprived of mother's milk; and its general claims seem to be well supported by the fact that it has been recommended by Heubner, Beider, and others, and that it is in use in the municipal milk dépôts in several large Prussian towns. Hygiama, which is intended for the use of adults, is of the same general character, but more concentrated, and flavoured slightly with cocoa. Both are decidedly pleasant preparations and inexpensive. It is stated that 100 grams of Hygiama are equal in food value to 430 calories, but contain only 0.56 gram of sodium chloride, so that this preparation might prove of special utility when patients suffering from albuminuria and like troubles are placed on the "salt-free" food treatment.

H. Whiteway and Co. (The Orchards, Whimple, Devon). The cider-makers of Devon were well represented by this well-known firm, who showed cider of various brands—dry sparkling cider, sweet sparkling cider, still cider, non-alcoholic cider, cider in casks, and also two brands of perry. The dry sparkling cider appeared in five brands, one, which may be noted for its pleasant quality and moderate price, being the "Whimple Specialité." The non-alcoholic cider, sold under the name of "Cydrax," is a sparkling beverage, with a brisk, refreshing subacid flavour. As regards its freedom from alcohol, we were assured it would bear the test of the most rigid analysis. In respect of cider in general, it is claimed that it is a specially suitable beverage for those who suffer from gout or rheumatism, and that the malic acid it contains is particularly useful to those who are large meat-eaters. We are not sure how far these claims could be proved scientifically, but they seem to be founded on the experience of a great number of persons, and there are certainly many medical men whose large clinical experience is favourable to the use of cider by gouty and rheumatic individuals who use stimulants of any kind. At any rate, there seems good ground for believing that a beverage which has been popular in some parts of the country for so many centuries, and which is prepared in so pleasant and easily transported a form, might well take the place of much of the wine of foreign source now used, and that the lighter varieties might well be drunk instead of the lager beers now imported so largely.

Instruments and Appliances.

Harry W. Cox Ltd. (1a, Rosebery Avenue and 15-21 Laystall Street, E.C.). This firm had an extremely attractive display of all kinds of electro-medical apparatus. Especially noticeable perhaps were their heavy discharge coils; the information given as respecting them goes to prove that it is possible with this class of coil to take skiagraphs of any part of the body with exposures of a few seconds only; indeed, the operation is practically instantaneous. The coil was worked by a new "Trough" break devised by Mr. Cox, which in general principle is a form of mercury jet interrupter, but of improved design.

Another decidedly valuable appliance shown was one for working an induction coil direct from an alternating current main. It was of attractively simple design, and it appeared to us to present material advantages over the more complicated devices commonly used to effect the same end. Its utility it seems is not limited to induction coils, for we were informed that high-frequency apparatus can also be worked by the system. Another apparatus for the benefit of the electro-therapeutic specialist was a couch constructed to the design of Mr. A. D. Reid. Its special effort is to make it possible for the operator to take skiagraphs of the chest without any appreciable discomfort on the part of the patient. In addition the operator using the couch is protected to a very considerable and satisfactory degree from exposure to the rays himself. Furthermore, the box attached to the bed for the reception of the *x*-ray tube is fitted with an adjustable diaphragm, by means of which radiographs can be taken with a very desirable degree of definition. The gold medal "Record" tube of the firm is probably too well known to require description; it was shown again this year, with many other forms of *x*-ray tubes having regulating attachments. The many different patterns of shields which were shown and which have been made by the firm on the suggestions of many well-known *x*-ray workers, show the extent to which the need for protecting the operator is now recognized, and there were other shields specially intended for ringworm work and the treatment of various dermatological troubles. We were informed that everything shown was throughout of British manufacture, and this is a satisfactory feature.

Alfred E. Dean (82, Hatton Garden, London, E.C.). This manufacturer of scientific instruments showed a wide range of electro-therapeutic instruments, comprising *x*-ray appliances, static machines, vibratory machines, numerous ways of employing heat, and devices for localizing the rays during light treatment and protecting the operator. The firm believes itself to have been the first to recognize practically the importance of limiting the emission of *x* rays to the patient under treatment, and as far back as 1900 had contrived some protective devices. Those exhibited this year were elaborations of what is known as the London Hospital Shield, and were mounted and counterbalanced so as to facilitate the treatment of skin disease, and especially of tinea. The Crookes tubes were entirely immersed in the impermeable lead glass shield, and were so constructed as to permit of Sabouraud's test pastilles being employed. Another attractive feature of the stand was the appliance for the treatment of tinea, on the plan sometimes called the McLeod-Dean method. The apparatus has been called by the firm the "Radiogenometer," and by its aid it is claimed that the degree of radiation the patient is receiving and should receive, can be precisely determined. It is, we were informed, in use in some of the large general hospitals, which seems to point to its utility. The "Ergos" static machine appeared to us to present new features in this class of machine. The makers showed the machine exciting a Crookes tube in a perfectly satisfactory manner. It is driven by chains enclosed in iron columns, and this definite means of revolving all the plates at one speed renders possible, the makers consider, a greater output of electricity than that produced by other machines employing belts or other mechanism of an indefinite nature. With the chains any slip is scarcely possible, so that the apparatus should be quite reliable as a generator of static electricity. The firm further showed some new models of radiant heat apparatus, the most novel of all being an appliance for treating a shoulder or knee by light, whilst a bed specially designed with a view to portability and to treat the whole body seemed to be a well-thought-out apparatus. A neat and solidly constructed machine was that shown for producing from an ordinary electric motor light for illuminating cystoscopes, urethroscopes, and the like, the same machine being useful for electro-cautery work; in fact, the machine was extremely adaptable, for it also provided means by which power of the motor could be made to operate a shaft or a centrifuge for urines, blood, and other fluids. We were informed that the current could also be so transformed as to be available for giving sinusoidal currents for local application or for hydro-electric baths. In connexion with the apparatus was shown a well designed switchboard, which permitted of the employment of current from the main in water without any danger of the patient coming in contact with the power generators. The whole exhibit seemed to provide ample evidence of the firm's experience in this branch of work.

John Weiss and Son (287, Oxford Street, London). This firm showed an excellent collection of instruments and appliances, all of the finest English manufacture, although a certain proportion of them were constructed from patterns originally suggested by Continental and other foreign surgeons. Among the latter may be mentioned in particular Professor Lambotti's instruments for bone surgery, and his steel splints, the bladder instruments used by Guyon, and the trephine for the treatment of conical cornea suggested by von Hippel; eye instruments, in fact, were prominent on the stand, this firm taking a special, and, from the ophthalmic surgeon's point of view, desirable interest in instruments of this class, and those shown included a complete outfit for an ophthalmic surgeon in a handsome cabinet of ingenious construction. A good many instruments were shown which are practically of entirely new

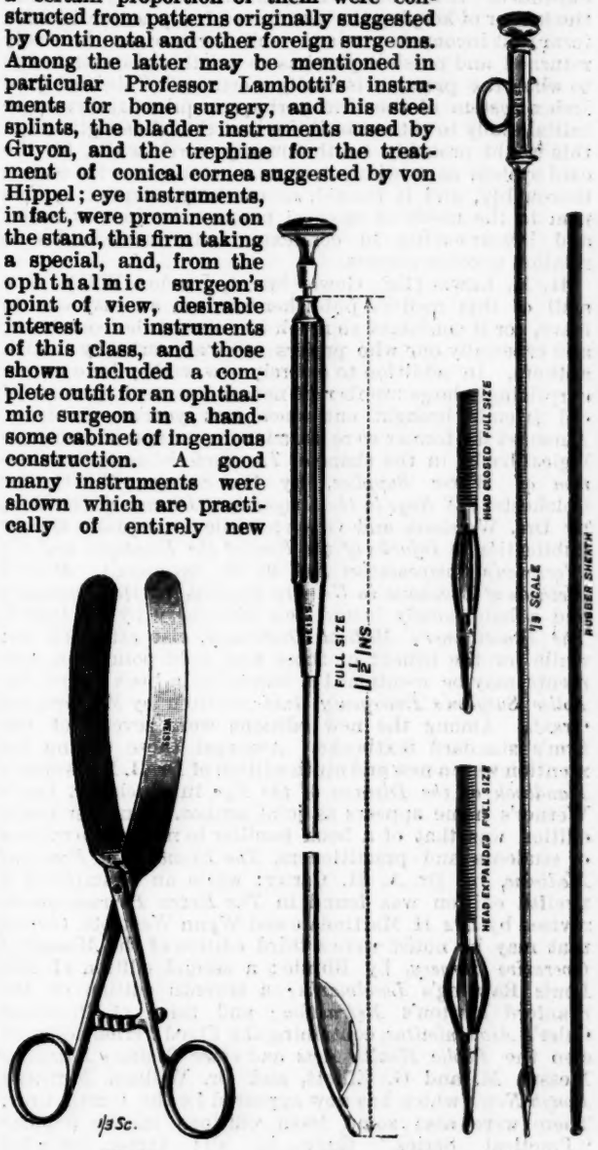


Fig. 1. Fig. 2. Fig. 3.

design, especially those relating to renal surgery which have been devised by Mr. Hurry Fenwick. Of the general construction and purpose of these some idea, at any rate, will be gathered from the illustrations which are here given. Thus, Fig. 1 represents a pair of forceps for compressing the kidney during resection of either of its poles; while Fig. 2 is a meatotome for use in the same general connexion, and for slitting up the bladder extremity of the affected ureter. Finally, in Fig. 3 is shown an instrument for dilating the ureter in female patients when this tube is the seat of a stricture or when a calculus has lodged in its lumen.

Miscellaneous.

Messrs. Bale, Sons, and Danielsson, Limited (83—91, Great Titchfield Street, London, W.). This firm of medical publishers, apart from an array of case sheets, clinical figures, diagrams, charts, and the like, made a strong point of its Simple Medical Year Book, which can be used either independently or in conjunction with the firm's Medical Card Index System. The account book in question is decidedly attractive, and from the letters shown us seems to have been found an extremely simple and satisfactory way of keeping an account of the income

and expenditure of a practice by a large number of medical men practising in various parts of the United Kingdom and the Colonies. The task presents no difficulty, and if properly kept the practitioner should have before him day by day an exact statement of the results of his labour, of what he has earned, what received, and what expended. It is a book which should certainly minimize the labour of keeping the accounts of a practice in such form that income-tax rebates and the like can be easily returned and possible purchasers or others be satisfied as to what the practice is really worth. The Medical Card Index System of the firm perhaps requires rather more initial study to get out of it the best that it can give; but this would probably be thoroughly worth while, for the card system as a whole has now established its claims thoroughly, and it should, as carefully adapted by this firm to the needs of medical practice, be just as useful and labour-saving in connexion with medicine as in relation to other careers.

H. K. Lewis (136, Gower Street, London, W.C.). The stall of this medical publisher was not an easy one to leave, for it contained so much to interest the book lover, and especially one who prefers medical works by British authors. In addition to entirely new works, there were a surprisingly large number of new and revised editions of old friends brought out since last year's exhibition. Amongst the former were an addition to special bacteriological books in the shape of *The Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies*, by Dr. Savage, M.O.H. for Colchester; *X Rays in the Diagnosis of Diseases of the Chest*, by Drs. Walsham and Orton; while an equally timely publication is *Injuries of the Eyes of the Employed and the Workmen's Compensation Act*, by Mr. Beaumont. *Modern Methods of Diagnosis in Urinary Surgery*, by Dr. Deanesly; and a handsomely bound new dictionary by Dr. Gould, *The Practitioner's Medical Dictionary*, also attracted us; while for the benefit of those who hold police appointments may be mentioned a handy little book called *The Police Surgeon's Emergency Guide*, written by Mr. Graham Grant. Among the new editions were several of the firm's standard textbooks. Amongst those calling for mention were a new and ninth edition of Dr. H. R. Swanzy's *Handbook of the Diseases of the Eye*, in which Dr. Louis Werner's name appears as joint author. Another ninth edition was that of a book familiar to many generations of students and practitioners, *The Elements of Practical Medicine*, by Dr. A. H. Carter; while an example of a twelfth edition was found in *The Extra Pharmacopoeia*, revised by Drs. H. Martindale and Wynn Westcott. Others that may be noted were a third edition of the *Manual of Operative Surgery*, by Binnie; a second edition of Mr. Louis Rawling's *Landmarks*; a seventh edition of Dr. Stanford Morton's *Refraction*; and third of Professor Osler's *Aequanimitas*, containing the Fixed Period address; also the *Public Health Acts and other Sanitary Laws*, by Messrs. M. and G. Elliott, and Dr. William Murray's *Rough Notes*, which has now appeared for the fourth time. There were also some fresh editions in the popular "Practical Series," three in all; these included a fifth edition of Dr. Lewis Jones's *Medical Electricity*; a fourth of Dr. Dudley Buxton's *Anaesthetics*; while the third was a second and very much enlarged edition of *Clinical Bacteriology*, by Dr. Emery. Besides these, there were a number of books which have attained the rank of classics, such as Radcliffe Crocker's work on *Diseases of the Skin* and Dr. F. T. Roberts's *Theory and Practice of Medicine* (in two vols.). There are many men who take a delight in charts for various purposes, temperature records, diet prescriptions, clinical progress, and the like, and these, and case books, were present in sufficient variety to suit the most exacting requirements in the way of compactness, clearness, and comprehensiveness.

THE LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Owing to the rebuilding of the Association premises in the Strand the Library is closed, but at the Temporary Offices of the Association, 6, Catherine Street, Strand (adjoining Drury Lane Theatre), a Reading and Writing Room is provided. The Room will be open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., except on Saturdays, when it will be closed at 2 p.m.

Vital Statistics.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

In seventy-six of the largest English towns, including London, 7,229 births and 3,637 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, August 10th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 12.4, 11.9, and 11.7 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, rose again to 11.8 per 1,000 last week. The rates in the several towns ranged from 3.8 in Willesden, 5.0 in Walthamstow, 5.2 in Hornsey, 5.5 in King's Norton, 5.7 in Ipswich, and 5.9 in Grimsby, to 16.8 in Bury, 17.4 in Blackburn, 17.7 in Sunderland, 17.8 in Rochdale, 18.6 in St. Helens, and 21.7 in Stockton-on-Tees. In London the rate of mortality was 12.0 per 1,000, while it averaged 11.8 in the seventy-five other large towns. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 1.2 per 1,000 in the seventy-six large towns; in London also this death-rate was equal to 1.2 per 1,000, while among the seventy-five other large towns the death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged upwards to 2.7 in Walsall, in Blackburn, and in Merthyr Tydfil, 2.9 in Wigan, 3.9 in Stockton-on-Tees and in Cardiff, and 5.1 in St. Helens. Measles caused a death-rate of 1.1 in St. Helens, 1.9 in Blackburn, 2.2 in Walsall, 2.5 in Cardiff, and 3.0 in Stockton-on-Tees; scarlet fever of 1.5 in West Bromwich; diphtheria of 1.5 in Middlesbrough and 1.7 in Rotherham; whooping-cough of 1.1 in Cardiff, 1.2 in Wigan, and 2.3 in St. Helens; and diarrhoea of 1.3 in Coventry, 1.6 in Warrington, 1.6 in Bootle, 1.7 in St. Helens, and 2.4 in Smethwick. The mortality from enteric fever showed no marked excess in any of the large towns, and no fatal case of small-pox was registered during the week. The number of scarlet-fever patients under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and the London Fever Hospital, which had been 3,386, 3,586, and 3,626 at the end of the three preceding weeks, had further risen to 3,660 at the end of last week: 466 new cases were admitted during the week, against 569, 557, and 419 in the three preceding weeks. One small-pox patient was admitted to these hospitals during the week.

HEALTH OF SCOTTISH TOWNS.

During the week ending Saturday last, August 10th, 838 births and 479 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scottish towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 14.9, 13.6, and 12.8 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, rose again last week to 13.8 per 1,000 and was 2.0 per 1,000 above the mean rate during the same period in the seventy-six large English towns. The rates in the eight Scottish towns ranged from 8.8 in Paisley and 10.6 in Leith to 15.4 in Dundee and 16.1 in Greenock. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 2.2 per 1,000 in these towns, the highest rates being recorded in Dundee and Leith. The 234 deaths registered in Glasgow included 4 which were referred to measles, 15 to whooping-cough, 2 to "fever," 10 to diarrhoea, and 4 to cerebro-spinal meningitis. Two fatal cases of measles, 6 of whooping-cough, and 2 of cerebro-spinal meningitis were recorded in Edinburgh; 4 of whooping-cough and 7 of diarrhoea in Dundee: 3 of whooping-cough, 2 of diarrhoea, and 2 of cerebro-spinal meningitis in Leith; and 1 of cerebro-spinal meningitis in Greenock and in Perth.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

During the week ending Saturday, August 3rd, 605 births and 315 deaths were registered in six of the principal Irish towns, as against 513 births and 337 deaths in the preceding period. The annual death-rate in these towns, which had been 16.3, 15.2, and 18.3 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, remained at 18.3 per 1,000 in the week under notice, this figure being 6.6 per 1,000 higher than the mean annual rate for the seventy-six English towns for the corresponding period. The figures ranged from 14.7 in Londonderry and 16.2 in Belfast to 19.1 in Limerick and 23.4 in Waterford. The zymotic death-rate in the same six Irish towns averaged 1.1 per 1,000, or 0.3 per 1,000 lower than during the preceding period, the highest figure—2.0—being recorded in Dublin, while Waterford registered no deaths under this heading at all. In Belfast 9 deaths were returned as due to cerebro-spinal fever.

EPIDEMIC MORTALITY IN LONDON.

The accompanying diagram shows the prevalence of the principal epidemic diseases during the second, or spring, quarter of the year. The fluctuations of each disease and its relative fatality compared with that in the corresponding periods of recent years can thus be readily seen.

Small-pox.—No fatal case of small-pox has been registered in London since June, 1905; 1 small-pox patient was admitted during the quarter to a Metropolitan Asylums Hospital, but had been discharged before the close of the quarter.

Measles.—The deaths from measles, which had been 256, 213, and 465 in the three preceding quarters, further rose to 661 last quarter, but were 61 below the corrected average number in the corresponding periods of the five preceding years. Among the various metropolitan boroughs this disease was proportionally most fatal in Chelsea, Finsbury, Shoreditch, Poplar, Southwark, and Greenwich.

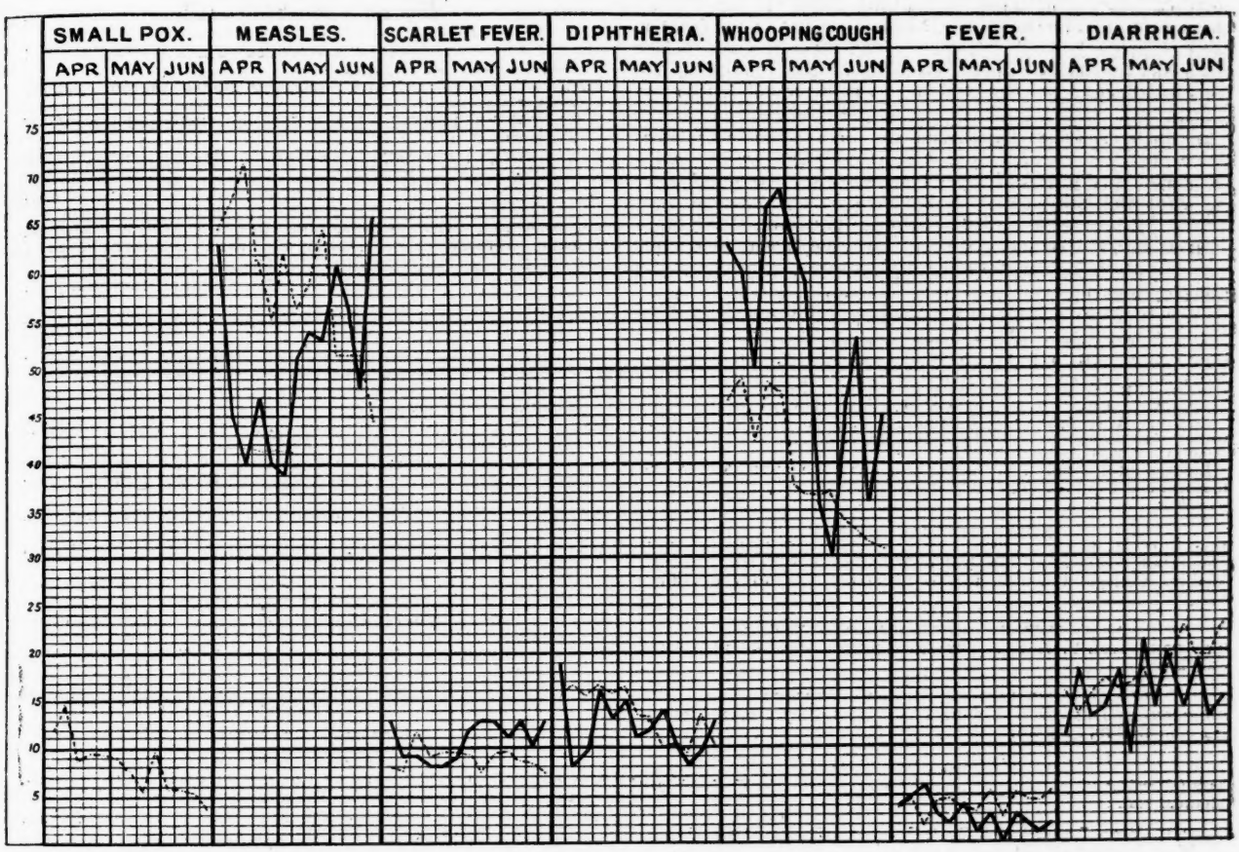
Scarlet Fever.—The fatal cases of this disease, which had been 108, 152, and 104 in the three preceding quarters, rose again to 141 last quarter, and were 26 in excess of the corrected average number. Scarlet fever showed the greatest proportional mortality in St. Marylebone, Hackney, Finsbury, Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, Poplar, and Bermondsey. The Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals contained 2,975 scarlet fever patients at the end of last quarter, against 3,350, 3,787, and 2,614 at the end of the three preceding quarters: 4,726 new cases were admitted during the quarter, against 5,114, 5,845, and 4,033 in the three preceding quarters.

Diphtheria.—The deaths referred to diphtheria, which had been 153, 213, and 229 in the three preceding quarters, declined again last quarter to 159, and were 21 fewer than the corrected average number. The disease was proportionally most fatal in Holborn, Shoreditch, Poplar, Battersea, and Greenwich. There were 503 diphtheria patients under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals at the end of the quarter, against 844, 995, and 1,012 at the end of the three preceding quarters: 1,507 new cases were admitted during the quarter, against 1,612, 1,995, and 1,665 in the three preceding quarters.

Whooping-cough.—The fatal cases of this disease, which had been 196, 180, and 536 in the three preceding quarters, further rose to 677 during the three months under notice, and were 181 in excess of the corrected average number. Among the various metropolitan boroughs this disease was proportionally most fatal in Kensington, Holborn, Finsbury, Shoreditch, and Camberwell.

Fever.—Under this heading are included deaths from typhus, from

DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES IN LONDON DURING THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1907.



NOTE.—The black lines show the *recorded* number of deaths from each disease during each week of the quarter. The dotted lines show the *average* number of deaths in the corresponding weeks of the five preceding years, 1902-6.

enteric fever, and from ill-defined pyrexia. During last quarter there was no death from typhus, and only one from ill-defined pyrexia. The deaths referred to these different forms of "fever," which had been 109 and 60 in the two previous quarters, further declined last quarter to 36, and were 18 below the corrected average number. The greatest proportional mortality from enteric fever occurred in Hammersmith, the City of Westminster, Stoke Newington, Finsbury, Bermondsey, and Woolwich. The Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals contained 57 enteric fever patients at the end of June, against 139, 134, and 93 at the end of the three preceding quarters; 146 new cases were admitted during the quarter, against 251, 233, and 183 in the three preceding quarters.

Diarrhoea.—The 193 deaths from diarrhoea in London last quarter were 30 below the corrected average number. This disease was proportionally most fatal in Paddington, Fulham, Chelsea, Finsbury, Bethnal Green, and Stepney.

In conclusion it may be stated that the 1,873 deaths in London attributed to these principal epidemic diseases during the quarter under notice were 3.3 per cent. below the corrected average number in the corresponding periods of the five preceding years. The lowest death-rates from these diseases were recorded last quarter in the City of London, the City of Westminster, Hampstead, Lewisham, and Woolwich; and the highest rates in Finsbury, Shoreditch, Poplar, Southwark, and Bermondsey.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: EDWARD C. CRIDLAND, M.B., Fleet Surgeon, to the *President*, additional, for three months' course at West London Hospital, August 1st; FREDERICK J. LILLY, Fleet Surgeon, to the *Indus*, August 15th; CECIL H. ROCK, Staff Surgeon, and LESLIE M. MORRIS, Surgeon, to the *Hampshire*, on recommissioning, August 20th; LESLIE C. ROWAN-ROBINSON, M.B., Surgeon, to the *Impregnable*, August 20th; ERNEST A. PENFOLD, M.B., Fleet Surgeon, and MALCOLM CAMERON, M.B., Staff Surgeon, to the *Hindustan*, on recommissioning, August 20th; GEORGE HEWLETT, M.B., Fleet Surgeon, and ALFRED J. HEWITT, Surgeon, to the *Prince George*, on recommissioning, August 20th; EDWARD B. TOWNSEND, Fleet Surgeon, to the *Terrible*, August 20th.

Surgeon E. F. POWER is promoted to be Staff Surgeon, November 10th, 1904. He was appointed Surgeon, November 10th, 1896. He was Surgeon of the *Aurora* during the China war in 1900, and was at the relief of Pekin; he was granted a medal with clasp, and was mentioned in dispatches for his services at Tientsin in June, 1900.

Surgeon E. FOLLIOTT, whose first commission bears date May 25th, 1897, is also promoted to be Staff Surgeon, May 25th, 1905.

Surgeon G. E. MACLEOD is likewise promoted to be Staff Surgeon, November 29th, 1905. His commission as Surgeon is dated November 29th, 1897.

Surgeons J. A. FORREST, M.B., and H. W. M. REES are also gazetted Staff Surgeons, November 8th, 1907, their first commissions being dated November 8th, 1898.

Civil Practitioner G. C. MARCH is appointed Surgeon and Agent at Langton and Abbotsbury, August 3rd.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

CAPTAIN C. F. WANHILL, R.A.M.C., has been appointed Assistant Professor of Hygiene at the Royal Army Medical College, vice Major C. E. P. Fowler, R.A.M.C., dated July 29th.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. L. HALL retires on retired pay, August 3rd. He was appointed Surgeon, March 6th, 1880; Surgeon-Major, July 6th, 1892; and Lieutenant-Colonel, March 6th, 1900. During the South African war in 1899-1901 he was Principal Medical Officer of a General Hospital, and was present in operations in the Transvaal, receiving the Queen's medal with three clasps.

Captain J. V. FORREST, M.B., is promoted to be Major, July 29th. His previous commissions are dated: Surgeon-Lieutenant, July 29th, 1895; Captain, July 29th, 1898. He served in the South African war in 1900-02, and was present in the advance on Kimberley, including actions at Belmont, Enslin, Modder River, and Magersfontein, at the relief of Kimberley, in operations in the Orange Free State, including actions at Paardeberg, Poplar Grove, Karee Siding, and Zand River; in operations in the Transvaal, including actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria, and Diamond Hill (June 11th and 12th); in Orange River Colony, including actions at Bethlehem, Wittebergen, and Caledon River (November 27th to 29th); and in operations in Cape Colony. He has received the Queen's medal with seven clasps, and the King's medal with two clasps.

Captain J. C. B. STATHAM is also promoted to be Major, July 29th. He joined as Surgeon-Lieutenant, January 29th, 1896, and was made Captain, January 29th, 1899. He was present in the campaign on the North-West Frontier of India in 1897-8, receiving a medal with clasp.

Captain E. C. HAYES is likewise promoted to be Major, July 29th. His previous commissions are simultaneous with those of Major Statham.

Captain E. T. W. BIRRELL also is promoted to be Major, July 29th. His commission as Surgeon-Lieutenant bears date July 29th, 1896; that of Captain July 29th, 1899.

Majors H. J. M. BUIST, M.B., D.S.O., and F. J. WADE-BROWN were successful at the examination for promotion in subjects (*d*) to (*f*) held in May.

Major G. F. ALEXANDER, M.B., is placed on retired pay, July 27th. He was appointed Surgeon-Captain, July 27th, 1887, and Major twelve years thereafter. He served with the Chitral Relief Force in 1895, receiving a medal with clasp, and with the Nile Expedition in 1898, for which he was granted the British and Egyptian medals.

Major J. PATERSON, M.B., is also placed on retired pay, July 27th. His commissions were simultaneous with those of Major Alexander. Major Paterson was with the Chitral Relief Force in 1895 (medal with clasp); he was also in the South African war in 1899-1901, including the relief of Ladysmith, the actions of Spion Kop, Vaal Kranz, Pieters Hill, and Laings Nek, and in operations in Natal, on the Tugela Heights, in the Transvaal, Orange River Colony, and Cape Colony; he has received the Queen's medal with six clasps.

Major V. H. W. DAVOREN also is placed on retired pay, July 27th. His commissions bear the same dates as those of Major Alexander.

Major A. B. HINDE retires on retired pay, August 7th. He joined

the department as Surgeon-Captain February 5th, 1887, and was made Major February 5th, 1899. He served in the campaign on the North-West Frontier of India in 1897-8 (medal with clasp). He was also in the South African War in 1899 1902, and was present at the relief of Ladysmith, in the actions at Colenso, Spion Kop, Vaal Kranz, and Pieters Hill, in operations on the Tugela Heights, in Natal (including the action at Laings Nek), in the Transvaal (including actions at Reit Vlei, Belfast, and Lydenberg), and the Orange River Colony; he was mentioned in dispatches, and granted the Queen's medal with five clasps and the King's medal with two clasps.

The undermentioned Lieutenants are promoted to be Captains, dated July 30th: G. F. RUGG, D. S. B. THOMSON, M.B., J. FAIRBURN, M.B., L. BOUSFIELD, M.D., R. G. ANDERSON, J. H. DOUGLASS, M.D., R. R. LEWIS, A. L. OTWAY, M.B., C. H. TURNER, F. H. NOKE, M.B., E. C. WHITEHEAD, M.B., W. F. H. VAUGHAN, R. B. HOLE, M.B., T. C' LUCAS, M.B., G. E. CATHCART, W. WILEY, M.B., H. HARDING, M.B.' J. A. TURNBULL, M. F. GRANT, D. P. JOHNSTONE, E. H. M. MOORE M. D AHERN, F. J. GARLAND, M B., A. A. MEADEN, R. J. CAHILL, M.B., S. C. BOWLE, H. B. CONNELL, and G. S. C. HAYES.

The undermentioned to be Lieutenants on probation, dated July 29th: T. McC. PHILLIPS, M B., H. S. DICKSON, G. F. DAWSON, M.B., H. V. B. BYATT, R. E. TODD, M.B., T. F. LUMB, H. GIBSON, C. P. O'B. BUTLER, G. PETIT, J. B. HANAFIN, J. A. RENSHAW, R. F. O'T. DICKINSON, W. R. O'FARRELL, R. DE V. KING, D. B. MCGRIGOR, M.B., C. A. T. CONYNGHAM, M.B., J. R. LLOYD, W. C. CARSON, M B., R. G. S. GREGG, M.B., H. T. TRAVES, F. T. DOWLING, M.B., J. C. L. HINGSTON, F. J. STUART, M.B., B. A. ODLUM, W. A. SPONG, M.B., J. F. GRANT, M.B., H. P. HART, M.B., A. E. B. JONES, M.D., and A. HENDRY, M.B.

Lieutenants R. E. TODD, M.B., and J. C. L. HINGSTON are seconded under the provisions of Article 349, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1906, dated July 29th.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. DODD, M.B., has been appointed to the medical charge of the Royal Infirmary at Dublin.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

MAJOR C. R. STEVENS, M.D., F.R.C.S., Bengal Establishment, is appointed Professor of Surgical and Descriptive Anatomy in the Medical College, Calcutta, and *ex-officio* Surgeon to the College Hospital.

ARMY MEDICAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

SURGEON-MAJOR T. McC. FOLEY to be Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, July 20th.

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY (VOLUNTEERS).

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT E. A. WHITE, M.D., 1st Cinque Ports, resigns his commission, July 4th.

COLONIAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following appointments have been made to the West African Medical Staff:

NAME.	COLONY.
P. F. Foran, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Irel.	Southern Nigeria.
W. A. Trumper, M R.C S., L.R.C.P.	Northern Nigeria.
W. F. Todd, M.R.C S., L.R C.P.	Sierra Leone.
F. C. Hepburn, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Southern Nigeria.
H. S. Coghill, M.B., B.Ch.Edin.	Southern Nigeria.
T. R. Beale-Browne, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Southern Nigeria.

PROMOTIONS.

The promotions of the following officers, already notified, take effect from the dates given:

W. H. Langley, C.M.G., Principal Medical Officer in the Gold Coast, from August 3rd.

J. P. Fagan, Deputy Principal Medical Officer in Northern Nigeria, from August 3rd.

St. G. Gray, Senior Medical Officer in Southern Nigeria, from April 19th.

M. Cameron Blair, M.D., M.S., Medical Officer in Northern Nigeria, to be Senior Medical Officer in Southern Nigeria, from August 3rd.

RESIGNATION.

J. B. Tombleson, M.B., B.Ch.Oxon., Medical Officer in Southern Nigeria, resigns his appointment on the ground of ill-health, from August 7th.

Vacancies and Appointments.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column, advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Wednesday morning.

VACANCIES.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND HOSPITAL FOR SKIN AND URINARY DISEASES.—Clinical Assistant. Honorarium at the rate of 52 guineas per annum.

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—(1) Three Receiving Room Officers. Salary, £150 per annum.

BIRMINGHAM: QUEEN'S HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon and Obstetric and Ophthalmic House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum.

BRADFORD POOR-LAW UNION.—Medical Officer for the Sanatorium for Consumptives at Eastby. Salary, £100 per annum.

BRIDGNORTH AND SOUTH SHROPSHIRE INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.—Two Assistant Health Officers. Salary, Rs.750, rising to Rs.1,000, and Rs.600, rising to Rs.700 respectively.

BURY INFIRMARY.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £80, increasing to £90 per annum.

BUXTON: DEVONSHIRE HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum.

CAIRO: KASR EL AINY HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £250 per annum.

DERBY: COUNTY ASYLUM, Mickleover.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer (Male). Salary, £120, rising to £150 per annum.

DOVER: ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

DUDLEY: GUEST HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum.

EGYPTIAN MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.—Assistant to the Professor of Pathology. Salary, £E320 per annum.

GLASGOW DISTRICT ASYLUM, Woodilee.—Third Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £135 per annum.

HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Casualty House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum.

LOWESTOFT HOSPITAL.—House Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £80 per annum.

MANCHESTER: ANCOATS HOSPITAL.—Resident House-Physician Salary, £80 per annum.

MANCHESTER COUNTY ASYLUM, Prestwich.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £150, increasing to £250, per annum.

MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP.—Junior Resident Assistant Medical Officer at the Workhouse, Crumpsall. Salary, £110 per annum.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY COUNCIL.—Medical Officer of Health.

NORTHAMPTON GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY, Hartshill.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum.

ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL FOR STONE, Henrietta Street, W.C.—Junior House Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum.

SALFORD UNION.—Male Resident Medical Officer at the Infirmary. Salary, £130 per annum.

SOUTHPORT INFIRMARY.—Resident Senior House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £90 per annum.

STOCKPORT INFIRMARY.—(1) House-Surgeon. (2) Assistant House and Visiting Surgeon. Salary, £100 and £80 per annum respectively.

WALSALL AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—(1) Two House-Physicians. (2) Three House-Surgeons.

WORCESTER COUNTY AND CITY ASYLUM.—Third Assistan Medical Officer. Salary, £140, rising to 160 per annum.

YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

YORK DISPENSARY.—Two Resident Medical Officers. Salary, £120 per annum.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEON.—The Chief Inspector of Factories announces a vacancy at Strathmiglo, co. Fife.

APPOINTMENTS.

BENSON, E. G. D., L.R.C.P.and S.Edin., L.F.P.S.Glas., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Stanley District, co. Durham.

GOULD, H. U., M.B., B.C.Camb., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Shaftesbury District, co. Dorset.

MATTEI, Charles, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., D.P.H.Dub., Medical Officer of Health to the Government of Malta.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting advertisements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 8s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in post-office orders or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTHS.

HOLLAND.—On August 10th, at 62, Hart Road, Erdington, Warwickshire, to the wife of William A. Louis Holland, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., a son.

SCATCHARD.—On August 6th, at Ivy House, Tadcaster, Yorkshire, the wife of James Percival Scatchard, M.B., B.S.Lond., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

CLARK—GORDON.—At the Presbyterian Church, Colwyn Bay, on August 2nd, by the Rev. John Edwards, John Thomson Clark, M.B., 401, Old Kent Road, London, S.E., to Helen Mary Gordon, M.D., eldest daughter of Joseph Clement Gordon, of Drimnin, Argyllshire.

DEATH.

WILLIAMS.—On August 11th, at 48, Prince of Wales Road, Norwich, Charles Williams, F.R.C.S.Eng.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, W.—The following arrangements have been made for next week:—Daily, 2 p.m., Medical and Surgical Clinics; X Rays. 2.30 p.m.: Operations. Monday and Thursday, 2 p m.: Diseases of the Eye. Tuesday and Friday, 10 a.m.: Gynaecological Operations. 2 p.m., and Wednesday and Saturday 10 a.m.: Diseases of Throat, Nose, and Ear; Tuesday and Friday, 2.30 p.m.: Diseases of the Skin. Wednesday, 10 a.m.: Diseases of Children. Wednesday and Saturday, 2 p.m.: Diseases of the Eye. Lectures—Monday. 12 noon, Pathological Demonstration. Tuesday, 5 p.m., Examination of Severe Cases of Gastric Disorder. Friday, 5 p.m., Some Common Symptoms of Throat and Nose Disease.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

The Common Bacterial Infections of the Digestive Tract. By C. A. Herter, M.D. New York and London: Macmillan and Co. 1907. 6s. 6d.

Some Memoranda in Regard to William Harvey, M.D. By S. Weir Mitchell. New York. 1907.

Mikroskopie und Chemie am Krankenbett. Von Professor Dr. H. Lenhartz. Fünfte Auflage. Berlin: J. Springer. 1907. M.9.

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